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TODAY IN Arab news

National Guard villas
A Korean company, Keang Nam, will start within four weeks the construction of 1,250 villas for the National Guard's officers and soldiers in Dirab, 35 kilometers on the outskirts of Riyadh. — Page 2

Subarto re-elected
The People's Consultative Assembly of Indonesia re-elected President Subarto for a fourth five-year term which he has indicated will probably be his last. — Page 4

U.S. wants talks with EEC
The United States has said that it is prepared to hold high-level talks soon with European Community if progress is possible to avert an agricultural trade war. — Page 5

Islam in perspective
Today's commentary is on miracles which the author says do happen always but in forms and shapes befitting particular time and place. And Our Dialogue discusses questions relating to divorce. — Page 7

Bullets strike
Jeff Ruland was on target as the Washington Bullets downed the Chicago Bulls in the National Basketball Association, for their third straight victory. The win kept them in fray for a playoff berth in the Eastern Conference. — Page 8

French reshuffle
There is renewed speculation that the heavy defeat of the left in first round municipal elections in France may lead to a major cabinet reshuffle. — Page 12

Tehran shatters hopes to end war

NEW DELHI, March 10 (AFP) — The seventh nonaligned summit neared the home stretch Thursday with no progress in sight in ending the Iran-Iraq war and lingering division over the movement's approach to economic development.

Despite intensive backstage efforts to resolve the 30-month-old conflict between Iran and Iraq, already faint hopes were dashed by a scornful anti-Baghdad tirade by Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hossein Mousavi.

Iraq sinks 6 ships
MANAMA, March 10 (AFP) — Iraqi naval guns Thursday sank six Iranian navy craft at Khor Musa in the northeast of the Gulf, the Iraqi News Agency, citing an Iraqi military spokesman, reported.

Mousavi said that Baghdad was bent on imposing a "damaging and humiliating peace" on Tehran to end the conflict. "We are determined not to allow the aggressor to derive any pleasure or profit from its aggression," he said just a day after Iraq had proposed here the creation of a nonaligned arbitration panel, whose findings it would accept in advance.

But Iran's response appeared to remove any chance of a settlement here of the war between the two nonaligned members, despite efforts by host India and Algeria.

Accord eludes OPEC on price cut

Ministers to have another try today

LONDON, March 10 (Agencies) — The OPEC oil ministers, meeting here, adjourned for the day failing to reach accord on reduction in prices. They were also unable to strike a compromise on production levels and quotas. The talks will be resumed Friday.

Earlier, before resuming talks, the oil ministers said they had reached partial agreement to reduce prices and would be tackling the equally nettlesome problem of dividing oil production among the 13 members.

Humberto Calderon Berti, the oil chief on Venezuela, stressed to reporters during a break in the talks that any firm agreement hinged on the ministers' ability to settle a long-standing dispute on production.

Gustavo Galindo, Ecuador's oil minister, said the group had reached an agreement in principle on prices Wednesday. Calderon and other ministers said they believed a full agreement was likely by late Thursday. UAE oil minister Mana Said Oteiba too expressed confidence over reaching an accord.

"We have a general understanding on prices, but we need to finalize it," Calderon said. Neither he nor other ministers would disclose the size of the planned price reduction, although sources said the group was expected to settle on either \$29 or \$29.50 a barrel, down from the current base price of \$34 a barrel.

For nearly a year the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has tried to restrict the amount of its oil on world markets. The goal is to firm up prices by eliminating a world oil glut.

Aides to ministers taking part in the oil producers' marathon London talks said a compromise might be finalized during the next 24 hours.

They said it would imply concessions to Nigeria by Gulf states in order to achieve an overall package likely to stem the slide of oil prices on the world market and restore more stable conditions.



Calderon Berti Mana Said Oteiba

Given a decision on national production quotas inside an overall ceiling on OPEC output of 17.5 million barrels a day (mbd) — which could be set at 14.5 or 15 mbd over the next two months to meet weak world demand for crude — delegation sources said Nigeria would be able to maintain for the time being its present selling price of \$30 a barrel. The light crudes of Algeria and Libya would be priced at \$30.50 — the same level as Britain's North Sea crude.

This would take care of the thorny question of price differentials between Saudi light — the OPEC benchmark crude — and the African crudes which are traditionally sold at a margin over Gulf crudes because they are less sulphurous and closer to the European and North American markets.

The differential was \$1.50 — above the \$34 benchmark price — until Nigeria broke OPEC ranks on Feb. 19, lowering its price to \$30 in the wake of a British move to cut its average North Sea price to \$30.50.

OPEC countries had reached tentative agreement in Geneva last January on a 17.5 million barrels a day production ceiling for 1983, and were close to a deal on quotas inside that limit. But the Geneva talks broke down when the Gulf states insisted that the differential for Nigeria's sweet crude must be widened. Dr. Subroto, the Indonesian energy and mining minister, meanwhile emerged from separate talks on a small ministerial working group saying new compromise

proposals on production levels and quotas would be submitted to a plenary meeting expected to get underway soon. Smiling even more broadly than usually told reporters that the working group was "making good progress" and would "polish" its proposals just before the plenary session.

On quotas, he said the panel was "trying to slice the cake equally and fairly" but gave no details. Conference sources hinted that bargaining on this point had been much more bitter than suggested by optimistic remarks made by participants over the past two days. This explained a remark by Algeria's Energy Minister Belkacem Nabi, who said at one point that "we are moving, but I don't know in which direction."

Dr. Subroto said the 13-nation talks here, now in their fourth day, were still "unofficial, informal consultations." If there was a full agreement the talks could easily be converted into a decision-making "extraordinary" OPEC conference. "Why should we go elsewhere?" he asked.

A senior delegate provided a simple answer, however, saying the management of the \$130 a night hotel on Hyde Park corner which has been the home of OPEC delegates for over a week, "wants to get rid of us." Correspondents covering the talks were told to leave the hotel by noon Friday, and journalists not registered as hotel guests were firmly escorted out of the hotel lobby Thursday by London policemen called in by the manager.

A spokesman at the British National Oil Corp., Britain's state-owned trading company, said the market would determine the price Britain charges for North Sea crude.

The British Broadcasting Corp. reported that if BNOOC cuts its price in reaction to an OPEC agreement, the cartel would call another emergency meeting. The BBC didn't say where its information came from.

John Hawkshaw, director of marketing for British Petroleum Ltd., said Thursday an OPEC price cut would not push gasoline prices much lower in Britain. "It is fierce competition (among gasoline dealers) which is determining pump prices, not the raw material," Hawkshaw said.

While the OPEC ministers said they could pull together an agreement on prices, the production issue was seen as a key stumbling block to any full accord.

Injured Turkish envoy in a coma

BELGRADE, March 10 (AP) — Turkish Ambassador Galip Balkar was in a deep coma Thursday as doctors fought to save his life after two Armenian gunmen shot and wounded him in downtown Belgrade. Both assailants were captured by police, one suffering serious injuries in a shootout.

The terrorists, Armenians carrying Lebanese passports, fired at the ambassador's car from close range as the vehicle stopped at a red traffic light at a busy downtown intersection, just around the corner from the Turkish Embassy.

Police identified the two gunmen as Haroutioun Krikor Levonian and Alexander Elbekjian, both carrying Lebanese passports. Levonian was rushed to a hospital with unspecified injuries.

A police announcement Thursday said Elbekjian, 21, who managed to flee the scene of the shooting, was arrested at 7 p.m. Wednesday, eight hours after the attack. Police did not say where he was captured nor why word of his arrest was delayed.

Ambassador Galip Balkar "is in shock and his condition is critical," hospital sources at the Neuro-Surgical Clinic here said.

The 47-year-old diplomat was hit by two bullets, one causing heavy damage to the brain, the second lodged near the spine after piercing the right shoulder. It took surgeons over two hours to remove the bullets. Balkar received over 36 blood infusion units, hospital sources said.

The ambassador was placed on life-support systems in the intensive care unit after emergency surgery. Nikola Sekulovic, the surgeon who performed the operation, said Thursday the diplomat was under "the highest degree of intensive care."

He said a three-man team of doctors was constantly on duty by the ambassador's bedside.

U.S. grants visa to Sikh militant

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AFP) — The U.S. administration announced Thursday that it had decided to grant a visa to the Sikh separatist militant Jagjit Singh Chauhan, leader of the "Khakistani" movement in India.

The decision to allow Chauhan to visit the United States, the state department stressed, "should in no way be construed as U.S. government approval, let alone support for the views of Chauhan or the Sikh separatist movement," which seeks the creation of an independent Sikh state.

The Reagan administration is "firmly committed to the unity and territorial integrity of India," the State Department added in a statement.

President Reagan views this unity and integrity as "key elements in the stability of the entire South Asian region, which remains something very much in the interest of the United States," the statement said.

Deter Israel, Saud tells U.S.

NEW DELHI, March 10 (R) — Saudi Arabia urged the United States Thursday to restrain Israel or risk losing its credibility in the Middle East.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal urged big powers, especially the United States, "to deter Israel in order to contain the danger and stop the flare up of violence and disturbance which threaten the region and the world."

He told the nonaligned summit Washington had a special responsibility for peace and security. "At this decisive stage, the U.S. stands at the crossroads," he said.

Prince Saud added: "Either its role should be consistent with the principles of truth, justice and the principle of peoples' rights to self-determination or it will lose its credibility and effectiveness on the events of the region and in the Middle East."

Tabatabai sentenced in absentia

DUESSELDORF, West Germany, March 10 (R) — A West German court Thursday sentenced former Iranian Deputy Prime Minister Sadeq Tabatabai to three years jail on drug smuggling charges, hours after he had left the country and returned to Tehran.

Tabatabai, 39, related by marriage to religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini, flew home late Wednesday night and failed to appear in court to face the final day of the trial Thursday. His lawyer told Reuters he had returned on an "urgent summons" from his government.

The former deputy minister was arrested at Duesseldorf airport in January after police found 1.7 kilogram of raw opium in his luggage. Two weeks after the arrest, the Iranian Foreign Ministry sent a note insisting that Tabatabai was on a special mission and had diplomatic immunity.

The claim unleashed a complex dispute between different West German courts over the definition of diplomatic status. A regional court ordered Tabatabai's release from police custody on Monday but his status remained unclear.

The West German Foreign Ministry has been widely criticized in the press for defending Tehran's claim to immunity. But it

Begin names Elon for presidency

TEL AVIV, March 10 (AP) — Prime Minister Menahem Begin's ruling coalition Thursday nominated Supreme Court Justice Menahem Elon as its candidate for the largely ceremonial post of state president. Begin's spokesman Uri Porat said representatives of the coalition's six parties decided unanimously to nominate Elon during a meeting Thursday morning at Begin's office.

Parliament will elect a successor to outgoing President Yitzhak Navon during a secret vote on March 22. Friday is the deadline for nominations.

Nkomo's family members held

BULAWAYO, March 10 (Agencies) — The family of fugitive opposition leader Joshua Nkomo has been arrested by government officials while trying to travel out of the country, informed sources said here Thursday.

Nkomo's wife Johanna was arrested while traveling under her maiden name on the passenger train from Bulawayo to Harare. She was carrying a plane ticket from Harare to London, the sources said.

Nkomo's daughter Thandive and her husband John Ndlovu were arrested at Bulawayo Airport Wednesday night, the sources said. Government ministers stated that Ndlovu's Bulawayo house was Nkomo's "secret hideout" before he made his illegal flight to Botswana.

Minister of Home Affairs Herold Ushewekunze stated that Nkomo had committed an offense by leaving Zimbabwe without a valid passport, and it is assumed here that his family members were arrested on suspicion of aiding his departure.

Nkomo was held for eight hours last month. He attempted to fly to Czechoslovakia via South Africa from the Bulawayo Airport. He was accused of trying to travel under a false name, which he denied, and his passport was confiscated.

Nkomo's flight from Zimbabwe, a stunning defeat for one of Africa's best-known black nationalists, raised fears in his home town Thursday of more conflict in this tribally divided nation.

Nkomo remained in hiding Thursday, two days after seeking asylum in Botswana as the state-controlled press in Zimbabwe accused Botswana of "declaring war on us."

A Botswana government spokesman said Nkomo might return to Zimbabwe within weeks, adding, "he doesn't want to stay here, he doesn't want to become a refugee."

Pentagon crying wolf, Soviets say

MOSCOW, March 10 (AP) — The Soviet Union Thursday dismissed a U.S. report on Soviet military strength as "the second edition of a lie."

A commentary in the Communist Party daily Pravda also carried by the official news agency Tass said the 107-page report, published in Washington on Wednesday, was an attempt by the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan to justify increased military spending.

The American report, an update to an earlier evaluation, said the Soviet Union was dedicated to achieving military superiority. "Just like its predecessor, the second edition of the Pentagon opus contains a mass of doctored data, is full of shamelessly manipulated facts and groundless contentions about the military 'lag of the United States,'" the commentary said.

Pravda also said the U.S. report contained some "surprises" such as the "admission that the Soviet Union continues to observe the terms of the SALT agreements."

The paper cited as one example of "doctored data" statistics on the strength of the U.S. B-52 bomber force, claiming that the U.S. Defense Department report understated its strength by "more than 300" planes.

It quoted the report as saying the United States has 241 such planes, and added that an appendix to the SALT 2 treaty signed by President Carter in 1979 but not ratified by the U.S. Senate said the United States has 574 B-52 bombers.

The daily said it was "well-known" that Washington "has never phased out these planes on a mass scale."

The Soviet commentary did not directly comment on American estimates of Moscow's military might.

It said the Pentagon had wrongly listed the Soviet "backfire" bomber as a strategic weapon and added that the SALT 2 treaty had acknowledged this was not so.

Pravda also claimed that the "manipulators from the Pentagon" had assumed when counting the number of Soviet strategic missiles that all such weapons carried multiple warheads.

anonymity dismissed the Pravda charge on B-52 bombers as "absolutely false" and said its remarks on the backfire bomber were "misleading."

The SALT 2 treaty included both operational and inactive B-52 bombers, the analyst said. He said "more than 200" of the planes listed in the accord "have no operational capacity and most can never be returned to active service."

The commentary added that "individual facts and figures" reflecting what the Soviet Union says is "the approximate parity" between the two superpowers "are lost in a sea of deliberately false information."

The Pentagon report "shows once again that what concerns Washington now is not equality, not the equal security of the sides but the justification of the deployment of new American weapons of mass annihilation, the attainment of military superiority over the U.S.S.R.," Pravda said.

Meanwhile, Tass reacting to Reagan's speech to Christian Evangelists, said it showed his administration thinks only in terms of "confrontation and bellicose, lunatic anti-Communism."

Reagan, in a speech Tuesday in Orlando, Florida, to the National Association of Evangelicals called the Soviet Union an "evil empire" and said a nuclear freeze would only hurt the United States, which must seek peace through military strength.

Tass said Reagan has a "pathological hatred" for Socialism and Communism and that his speech also "came as an expression of the extreme militarism of the present Washington administration and of its reluctance to seek mutually acceptable agreements with the USSR to curb the lethal danger of the arms race for mankind."

"Admitting that the peoples of the world live in a perilous age, the White House boss at the same time underscored his determination to 'build up America's military might' by spending fresh hundreds of billions of dollars to achieve these ends," Tass said.

Tass said the president spoke of the need for the United States to continue searching for an understanding with the

Declared persona non grata

U.S. envoy a spy-- Russia

MOSCOW, March 10 (AP) — A high-ranking U.S. diplomat in Moscow has been accused of spying and declared persona non grata by Soviet authorities after being detained earlier this month "while working with espionage radio apparatus," the official news agency Tass said Thursday.

Quoting an announcement in the government newspaper Izvestia, Tass said that Richard Osborn, identified as a first secretary at the U.S. Embassy, was detained March 7. Osborn was caught "red-handed in Moscow ... while working with espionage radio apparatus," Tass said.

"Confiscated from him was a set of portable intelligence special-purpose apparatus for the transmission of espionage information via the U.S. 'Marisat' communications satellite," Tass said.

The last Soviet diplomat expelled by the United States was Maj. Gen. Vasiliy I. Chitov, who left the Soviet Embassy in Washington over a year ago.

Reagan laments EPA chief quitting

WASHINGTON, March 10 (Agencies) — Anne McGill Burford resigned Wednesday as chief of the embattled U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and President Ronald Reagan said the resignation was "an occasion of sorrow for us all."

The announcement came shortly after the White House said it was releasing to Congress documents it had refused to turn over earlier in congressional investigations of the agency.

"Without an end to these unfortunate difficulties, EPA is disabled from implementing its mandate and you are distracted from pursuing the critical domestic and international goals of your administration," Mrs. Burford wrote to the president.

Mrs. Burford, whose agency had been accused in Congress of political manipulation, told Reagan in her resignation letter that she was proud of her record in office but was leaving because of controversy and confusion had crippled her ability to function.

EPA witnesses had also been accused of lying to Congress about agency matters, especially about the superfund.

Burford's resignation follows three months of turbulent relations between the EPA, Congress, the Justice Department and the White House.

At the heart of the matter was the EPA's \$1.6 billion "superfund" to clean up hazardous waste dump sites and charges that it had been mishandled and manipulated for political reasons.

Mrs. Burford was cited for contempt of Congress last Dec. 16 after she refused, under orders from the president, to provide a House of Representatives subcommittee with documents on the superfund.

But Tass said Reagan merely reiterated the U.S. positions at arms reduction talks with the Soviets in Geneva, Switzerland, which the Soviets have said they can never accept because the proposals provide for U.S. military superiority.

"The administration's course of militarism and confrontation has resulted of late, in U.S. religious circles and practically in all the segments of U.S. public, in a sharp increase in anti-war sentiment, calls for establishing effective control over the arms race and for freezing nuclear arsenals," said Tass.

Obviously concerned about that, Tass claimed, "Reagan saw it fit to 'show the path of truth' to the convention's participants and to deliver to them a lecture demanding not to hinder the administration in its pursuit of the policy of stepping up the arms race."

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Korean company to build National Guard's villas

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, March 10 — The Korean company Keang Nam will start within four weeks building 1,250 villas for the National Guard's officers and soldiers in Dirab, some 35 kilometers on the outskirts of Riyadh. The SR1,245 million contract was signed by Prince Bandar bin Abdul Aziz, deputy commander of the Guard here Tuesday after negotiations with the company and the job is scheduled to be completed within 30 months.

Muslim ministers' conference set Dec. 6

NEW DELHI, March 10 (AFP) — It has been officially announced here that the 14th Conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers will be held in Dhaka, as from Dec. 6, 1983. The dates were agreed upon at a meeting between Habib Chhatti, secretary-general of the Jeddah-based Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the president of Bangladesh, Gen. Hussein Muhammad Ershad.

National Guard's biggest contract, the \$972 million housing project in Khashm Al-An awarded in May 1981. It has been thought appropriate to make use of the old list to cut down on time required for rolling new projects. So far, during the current year the National Guard has signed contracts worth SR5 billion, which represents some 75 percent of the projects allotted during this fiscal year.

The contract is the first for Keang Nam with the Guard, though it is subcontracting for the Saudi Prefabricating Building Company Ltd. (Mabco) in the Guard's project in Dammam. The company which has been operating in the Kingdom for the last five years is involved in site projects with the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu and the Health Ministry.

The Dirab project is an integral part of master plan to accommodate the National Guard officers and soldiers. During the past 30 months contracts worth some SR12 billion have been signed to build 11,379 villas in Khashm Al-An, Taif, Jeddah, Dammam and Ahsa. These villas are supported by all required facilities like schools, clinics, mosques, recreation and shopping centers. The first phase of some of these projects will be completed later this year.

The National Guard had opted for the villa design instead of compounds and apartments after making a thorough study of building experiences in the Kingdom.

Lower oil price won't affect Arab Gulf fund, Talal says

JEDDAH, March 10 — The Arab Gulf fund for assisting humanitarian and developmental institutions will not be affected by a reduction of oil prices, Prince Talal bin Abdul Aziz, the special envoy of the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and president of the fund, said Thursday.

Prince Talal told *Al-Madina* newspaper that the fund's contributions to finance projects in favor of handicapped and homeless persons throughout the world will not diminish as a result of any price cuts that might be decided upon by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The Prince pointed out that the oil crisis was not confined to oil aspects, as the common man might think, but part of an overall international economic situation. He said that by the time the fund's board meets in Bahrain next April, the fund will have aided more than 70 million persons in some 50 countries. "The assistance is channeled to such needy persons through United Nations agencies foremost among which is UNICEF," he said.

Prince Talal noted that the Saudi Arabian government did not place a single condition for its contribution to the fund amounting to \$60 million. Because, he said, the Saudi Arabian government is convinced of the importance of humanitarian action and the benefit the poor countries derive from UNICEF projects.

Prince Naif forms panel to inspect pilgrim dwellings

JEDDAH, March 10 — Interior Minister Prince Naif has set up a technical committee to check and license pilgrim dwellings and see if they are fit, starting from the coming pilgrimage season, *Al-Nadwa* reported Thursday.

The committee is made up of representatives of Makkah Municipality, the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments, and police authorities in Makkah. The committee has already begun its inspection and will carry on until the end of Shaaban (May). Prince Naif is at the same time chairman of the Supreme Pilgrimage Committee. The Central Pilgrimage Committee is headed by Makkah Governor Prince Majed.

All Mutawwifs (pilgrim guides and sponsors) and authorities concerned with housing the pilgrims have been called upon to contact the committee at the headquarters of the Pilgrimage Service Control Body to fill the necessary application forms for the inspection and receive the instructions.

The Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments was faced with many thorny accommodation issues in past years owing to the very low quality of units where Mutawwifs try to lodge the pilgrims.

The problem reached its climax when a number of Mutawwifs chose to house their pilgrims in collective dwellings in the form of rooms without any ventilation on hygiene. Officials of the Interior Ministry also fear the collapse of some old buildings as a result of overcrowding during the pilgrimage season.



"51 ARTISTS" EXHIBITION: The "51 Artists" exhibition was inaugurated by Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Saeed Al-Farsi at the Reder Plaza Art Gallery Wednesday. Farsi is seen here watching with keen interest some of the paintings while gallery officer Hisham Ayesh (left) is explaining.

Chief tells Alkhobar audience

AUB needs 'transfusion'

By Jean Grant
Alkhobar Bureau

ALKHOBAR, March 10 — Dr. Malcolm Kerr, president of the American University of Beirut (AUB), recently told an audience of over 200 alumni at the Carlton Al Moabed Hotel in Alkhobar that it was time for the AUB to move beyond mere survival. "In the past 8 years AUB has made a heroic effort to survive as an institution."

"We are not the university that we were in 1975," said Kerr. "We have lost strength and equipment. We need a transfusion," remarked Kerr who was the first AUB graduate to become a president of the university which opened well over 100 years ago.

Kerr told the alumni that the first priorities were to improve standards and facilities, especially in the professional schools. Life in Beirut was now "basically secure," and the university was "alive and well."

"Enrollment at the AUB has grown steadily as the chaos deepened in Lebanon over the past 8 years." The faculty has stayed on out of loyalty, but the makeup of the student population has changed with only 21 percent instead of half as in 1975, coming from outside Lebanon. "We are not now getting some of the top students that we used to get from the other Arab countries, especially the Gulf."

Kerr credited the American University Hospital (AUH) with saving the university during the troubled years since 1976.

"Everyone in Lebanon knew the AUH would treat any injured person without the slightest regard as to who he was. This is the major reason why the various factions kept their hands largely off the university and especially off the hospital."

Commenting that "we are walking on a tightrope now in Lebanon," Kerr urged that

the AUB remain purely and simply an institution of higher learning and have nothing to do with promoting the cause of any faction.

"We have not to let ourselves be used by anybody else for their political purpose," said Kerr who spent the last 20 years at UCLA before accepting his post at AUB.

Kerr welcomes the growth of the new national universities, which he said would help instead of threaten the AUB.

The AUB does not want to change its name, commented Kerr. "Not because we are pro-American, but because we think the American system of education is a good system which teaches people to think for themselves and produces educated as well as professional men."

Kerr, who was in Saudi Arabia on a fund-raising mission, said "the only reason we at the AUB haven't fallen into bankruptcy is that we have starved the institution of blood and we need to give it the kind of transfusion that will really get it on its feet... so AUB in the year 2000 will be as good an institution as it was in 1970."

Sudan minister praises relations with Kingdom

RIYADH, March 10 (SPA) — Relations between Saudi Arabia and Sudan are traditional and ever-growing, Sudanese Finance and Economic Planning Minister Ibrahim Mansour told *Okaz* newspaper that Saudi Arabian-Sudanese relations had taken various forms and that the existing close political understanding between the two countries and their leaders was evident in the Kingdom's full support for Sudan in the current phase.

"Sudan does not enjoy such excellent relations with any other country," he said.

BRIEFS

at the forthcoming international competition for the recitation of the Holy Qur'an, due to take place in Makkah on March 15. The Kingdom's team was selected after a recently concluded national competition for the recitation of the Holy Qur'an, organized by the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments.

Railway cooperation

DAMMAM (SPA) — Indian Minister of State for Railways Jafar Sharif has reviewed with Faisal Al-Suhail, president of the Saudi Arabian Government Railway Organization (SAGRO), cooperation in the field of railways.

IDB loan to Bangladesh

JEDDAH (SPA) — The Islamic Development Bank has approved a \$20 million loan to Bangladesh to help the country import its needs of crude oil. The agreement was signed here Wednesday by the bank's President, Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali, and the economic commissioner at Bangladesh Embassy, Muhammad Ali.

Holy Qur'an contest

RIYADH (SPA) — A five-member team has been selected to represent Saudi Arabia



TREE PLANTING: School children are busy planting a small tree to mark the launching of the "Tree Planting Week" in Jeddah. The "Tree Planting Week" was inaugurated Wednesday by Makkah Governor Prince Majed in the presence of Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Saeed Al-Farsi, dignitaries and a large crowd.



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Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	5:09	5:10	4:42	4:29	4:54	5:24
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:31	12:32	12:03	11:50	12:15	12:44
Asr (Afternoon)	3:55	3:56	3:27	3:14	3:38	4:07
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:30	6:30	6:01	5:47	6:11	6:40
Isha (Night)	8:00	8:00	7:31	7:17	7:41	8:10

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To defend borders

Turkey's need for arms aid urgent, U.S. says

WASHINGTON, March 10 (Agencies) — Turkey would need large amounts of military aid from the United States to defend its border with the Soviet Union, a senior U.S. official said Wednesday.

Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Perle told a Senate foreign relations subcommittee that Turkey's weapons were so outdated that he could discuss them only in closed session to avoid giving aid and comfort to the Soviet Union.

But, after a brief closed session, he testified publicly that Turkey's most pressing need was to modernize its air force and air defenses. "They are not now in a position adequately to protect the territorial integrity of their borders with the Soviet Union," he said.

Turkish air defenses were inadequate against long-range Soviet bombers such as the Backfire, he said, and Turkey's anti-tank guns were inadequate against modern Soviet tanks.

Perle said this was why the administration had asked for \$755 million in military aid for Turkey next year, nearly double this year's total of \$400 million.

W. Bank students teargassed, held

TEL AVIV, March 10 (Agencies) — The Israeli Army surrounded Bethlehem University in the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan River until nightfall Wednesday and teargassed students after demonstrations there against the visit of former U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

A curfew remained in effect at Dayish refugee camp in Bethlehem where 10 Israeli vehicles were stoned earlier. Israeli settlers had raided the camp, attacked residents and wounded two, Palestinian sources said. In Nablus some 27 Palestinian youths were arrested, Israeli television reported. Israeli troops closed the schools after violent demonstrations there.

The troops at Bethlehem University detained international correspondents near the site as well as Palestinian journalists from occupied Jerusalem. They declared the area a closed one and prevented students from leaving the university.

Eyewitnesses said the students were shouting pro-Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) slogans and waving Palestinian flags.

About 1,000 Palestinian students earlier demonstrated to protest against the fact that Carter, who arrived in Israel Tuesday, had talks with Bethlehem's Palestinian Mayor, Elias Freij, rather than with PLO officials.

Before the hearing went ahead behind closed doors, Perle nevertheless listed a few deficiencies suffered by a vital Atlantic pact ally which shares a border with the Soviet Union.

Only one in 100 Turkish anti-tank guns is a modern weapon.

Nine out of 10 low-level anti-aircraft batteries date from the 1940s and all the navy's destroyers are of World War II vintage, and three-quarters of its submarines are more than 35 years old.

Soviets find Mujahedeen hard nut to crack

WASHINGTON, March 10 (APF) — The Soviet Union will not be able to defeat Afghan freedom fighters without bringing in more Red Army troops, the U.S. Defense Department said in a report.

More than three years after invading Afghanistan, the Soviets "find themselves embroiled in a counter-insurgency campaign that cannot be won with current force levels," said one section of the Pentagon study.

Despite stationing more than 105,000 troops, "Moscow is unable to control the Afghan countryside or to install a regime whose influence extends more than a few miles from major population centers."

"The Pentagon said the Soviet troops were essentially trained and equipped for open-country action on the North German or Manchurian Plains, and found it difficult adjusting to an enemy operating in rugged hill terrain — even though they had recently received Sukhoi SU-25 "frogfoot" assault planes, AGS-17 automatic grenade-launchers and 82MM mortars.

The Defense Department accused the Soviet Union of repeated violations of international law and human rights in Afghanistan, including "use of lethal chemical agents" and "scorched-earth tactics" to prevent the fighters from living off the land.

Looking to the future, the Pentagon warned that the Soviet Union might "use Afghanistan as a staging area for intervention in other Southwest Asian nations."

The Soviets, showing that they "intend to remain for a long time," had improved their logistical set-up in Afghanistan, lengthening airfield landing strips and building up stocks of rations and ammunition.

The U.S. military rated Soviet troops morale as poor, saying that "soldiers hesitate to leave the relative safety of armored personnel carriers to close with a highly skilled and motivated foe."

By summer

America optimistic of pullout

WASHINGTON, March 10 (Agencies) — The U.S. government "thoroughly expects" agreement on withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon by this summer, a senior State Department official said here Wednesday.

Nicholas Velotes, assistant secretary for Near Eastern affairs, told a House of Representatives subcommittee that Syria had said it would pull its 40,000 troops out of Lebanon as soon as Israeli forces left. He said the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) had indicated that remaining Palestinian fighters would leave Lebanese soil at the same time as the Syrians.

Referring to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's scheduled visit here Friday, Velotes described it as "a major development" which he hoped would "move us toward the kinds of compromises that are required" to achieve Israeli military withdrawal from Lebanon.

He said current Lebanese-Israeli negotiations, which the United States is encouraging, should lead to a security agreement in southern Lebanon which "strengthens the safety of Israel's northern border without involving the presence of Israeli troops in Lebanon."

Velotes testified in connection with a draft appropriation of \$251 million in special aid to Lebanon.

Velotes said the Lebanese government's recent takeover of East Beirut and part of the port from the Phalangist militia was a good sign it would eventually be able to extend its control to the entire country.

He said the Lebanese government had assured both Israel and the United States that the Israeli-supported forces of renegade Maj. Saad Haddad in southern Lebanon could be integrated into the Lebanese armed forces. "I'm convinced it can be done," Velotes said.

In response to a question, Velotes said there was no indication of a significant filtering of PLO fighters back into Beirut.

Lt. Gen. William Gast, director of military aid in the U.S. Defense Department, said he expected "a couple of brigades" of Lebanese soldiers would be needed to secure southern Lebanon.

Hussein, PLO debate Mideast issue

UNITED NATIONS, March 10 (AP) — A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization said here that the PLO had "conducted extensive talks" with King Hussein of Jordan about finding a solution to the Middle East problem.

But Hatem Hussein, the PLO's deputy U.N. observer, firmly rejected Israel's argument that the Palestinian's homeland was Jordan.

"If I will accept the thesis that Palestinians belong to Jordan," he told a news conference, "then I will accept the thesis that Jews belong to Japan."

He also said Jordan could not negotiate for the Palestinians. Hussein said the PLO's plan called for the establishment of a Palestinian state on any Palestinian territory freed from Israeli occupation.

When asked whether the PLO recognized Israel's right to exist, he replied, "states recognize each other; so when we have a Palestinian state, you can ask that state." He said four million Palestinians were in need of a homeland. "We are for historic Palestine," he said, "and a Palestinian state should be on Palestinian land.... What we are saying is not unachievable if serious effort is made by all sides."

Hussein said U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace plan "was not entirely, wholly rejected" by the Palestine National Council meeting in February in Algiers.

The Reagan plan, announced last Sept. 1, calls for full autonomy for West Bank and Gaza Strip Palestinians in association with Jordan and opposes a West Bank, Gaza Strip Palestinian state.

Meanwhile, one of the few remaining PLO officials in Beirut was injured Wednesday when his car came under fire, security sources said. They said Tawfiq Safadi, head of a higher political committee for Palestinians, was hit as he was driving with a bodyguard in a seafront area of West Beirut.

Doctors at the hospital where he was taken said he had two superficial gunshot wounds but was conscious. He is expected to be discharged within two days.

Ex-Bangladesh aide jailed for 10 years

DHAKA, March 10 (AP) — Former Deputy Prime Minister Maudud Ahmad was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment by a special martial law tribunal on corruption charges, the government says.

Maudud was minister of power, water resources and flood control under the late President Ziaur Rahman, assassinated a year ago. Maudud had been acquitted earlier in another case before the same tribunal.

Seven other ministers of the previous government have also been sentenced to prison terms on charges of corruption and abuse of power.

Egypt to stand by Camp David

CAIRO, March 10 (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak was quoted Thursday as "totally excluding" the possibility of canceling the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace accords which produced the 1979 peace treaty with Israel but so far failed to accomplish self-rule for the Palestinians.

Mubarak was responding to an appeal made last week by the Palestinian National Council calling on Egypt to renounce the agreements as a precondition for restoring official relations with Cairo.

"Thinking in the possibility of canceling Camp David agreement is reckless, illogical and unrealistic," Mubarak said. "I also say that abolishing Camp David agreements would greatly harm Egypt, the Arab world and the Palestinian cause," Mubarak said according to Al-Ahram.

"If Egypt canceled the accords, a matter which is totally excluded, some Palestinian and Arab leaders would charge Egypt with liquidating the (Palestinian) cause," Mubarak said. "I finally say that canceling Camp David is a loss for the whole Arab world and a loss to the Arabs' prestige," Mubarak added.

Call to step up M.E. peace bid

MANAMA, March 10 (AP) — The prime minister of Bahrain said Wednesday that the Arab people were "fed up" with war and urged the United States to exert more efforts toward "the quest for peace" in the Middle East.

"I would like to tell U.S. public opinion that we, like the American people, want to live in peace," Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman Al Khalifa said. "We like to see them (the Americans) support their (Arab) friends."

The prime minister called specifically for more support to the Mideast peace drive launched by Saudi Arabia. "Friends can be a more effective asset than money," he said in this connection.

WICHITA, Kansas (AP) — Beech Aircraft Corp. on Wednesday announced the sale to Egypt of \$13 million worth of missile targets.

AMMAN (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat is expected to visit Jordan after a Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) meeting in Tunis on March 17, Palestinian sources said.

CAIRO (AP) — A five-story building collapsed early Thursday in a north Cairo neighborhood, killing at least nine persons and injuring another six, police sources said.

TEL AVIV (APF) — The Israeli government is considering creating seven new settlements on the West Bank of the Jordan River, the state radio reported Thursday. One of the projected settlements will be established on Mount Gerizim, overlooking the city of Nablus in the northern part of the West Bank.

"We abide by the peace agreements and all relevant agreements including normalization (with Israel), Mubarak reaffirmed.

The normalization process with Israel has virtually come to a standstill since Israel invaded Lebanon last June.

Referring to Libya, Mubarak said Muammar Qaddafi sought to improve ties with Egypt but almost at the same time asked the non aligned movement summit in Delhi to suspend Cairo's membership.

The president, who returned to Egypt Wednesday, was speaking to Egyptian reporters who accompanied him to the Delhi conference. Al-Ahram said Thursday. It reported him as saying he had received an aide of Col. Qaddafi in Cairo on March 3 who had suggested improving Egyptian-Libyan relations and reopening their common border.

Egypt and Libya severed all bilateral ties several years ago because of sharp political differences which escalated into border clashes in 1977.

Carter 'erred'

KUWAIT, March 10 (AP) — The architect of the Camp David accords was quoted here as conceding the administration of former U.S. President Jimmy Carter had made a mistake in allowing the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to enter into a separate peace agreement with Israel.

"Sadat was at pains to regain the Sinai desert, and I think we should have said to him wait until you obtain conditions that handle the Palestine question as well," former National Security Advisor William Quandt said in a telephone question-and-answer session with a number of Kuwaiti academicians and journalists. A transcript was published by the newspaper Al-Wakeel. "But we cannot turn history back," he added.

BRIEFS

KARACHI (AP) — The government announced Thursday the detention of Miss Benazeer Bhutto, elder daughter of the executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, would be extended 90 days. Miss Bhutto, 27, was arrested on March 8, 1981 following the hijacking to Kabul of a Pakistan International Airlines jet by members of the Peoples Party.

SEOUL (R) — President Jaafar Numeiri of Sudan will arrive in Seoul next Monday for talks with South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan on stepping up political and economic cooperation between their countries, the Foreign Ministry said.

NAIROBI (APF) — The opposition Somali Salvation Democratic Front (SSDF) has called for the closure of U.S. bases in Somalia and a ban on any other foreign military bases in the country.

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Suharto re-elected president

JAKARTA, March 10 (R) — Indonesia's President Suharto was Thursday re-elected unopposed for a fourth five-year term which he has indicated will probably be his last. The country's 920-seat People's Consultative Assembly, which meets only once every five years, elected him by acclaim.

The 62-year-old "smiling general," as he likes to be known, took over the reins of power from Indonesia's first president, Sukarno, following an abortive Communist coup in 1965.

He has said several times in speeches during the past year that he feels it is time for his so-called 1945 generation, which took part in the war of independence against the Dutch, to hand over to younger men.

Sources close to Gen. Suharto say he may step down at or before the next assembly session in 1988. They say he is concerned about ensuring an orderly succession, but there is no indication who his successor could be.

The sources said Gen. Suharto's surprise choice of an almost unknown military man as vice president to replace the outspoken Adam Malik, a civilian, is a significant pointer to his plans for the future.

Retired Gen. Umar Wirahadikusumah, the sole vice presidential candidate, will be elected by the assembly Friday at the end of its 11-day session. His selection defies a tradition that the vice presidency goes to a non-Javanese civilian — Malik is Sumatran — but it means the post will be filled by a man acceptable to the armed forces as a possible interim leader.

Gen. Umar played a key role in suppressing the coup attempt but since then has kept a low profile, latterly as head of the State Audit Board.

Frenchman plans to paint Berlin Wall

PARIS, March 10 (AFP) — French mural artist Raymond Moretti and West German film director Volker Schlöndorff are planning to paint out the Berlin Wall. "If you can't make it disappear," Moretti said here, "You can at least transform it and give it another meaning."

The artist, who hopes to associate West German artists and Berliners in a collective cover-the-wall project, is currently discussing color, design and ideas for the 40-kilometer-long wall with Soviet dissident mathematician Leonid Plyuschch and West German filmmaker Volker Schlöndorff.

Moretti says that if he fails to obtain the authorization to go ahead with the project, he will nonetheless paint a replica of a new "wall" in his Paris studio for exhibitions here and overseas.



DROUGHT-HIT: Several heads of cattle graze on drought-stricken land north of Witbank, South Africa, their ribs cages beginning to show. Fears are being raised that if the drought which has affected much of Southern Africa continues, thousands of animals will die in the dry heat.

Briton begins walk to N. Pole

LONDON, March 10 (AP) — A Briton bidding to become the first person ever to walk solo to the North Pole started the 772-kilometer trek Wednesday after being airlifted to the edge of the Arctic ice cap, Press Association reported.

Martin White, a reporter with the British domestic news agency, said in a report from Resolute Bay in Canada's northwest territories that 26-year-old David Hempleman-Adams told him as he prepared to set off:

"I am absolutely scared stiff. It seems so desolate, so empty out here. But I feel confident that I have made the best possible preparations and have the best possible equipment."

White said the temperature was minus 22 degrees Fahrenheit (minus 30 degrees Celsius) as the mountaineer from Bristol in western England posed for photographs and said goodbye to support team colleagues.

Hempleman-Adams calculates that his one-man journey entirely by foot to the pole, carrying a massive backpack weighing 120 pounds (54 kg) — two-thirds of his own weight — will take him six weeks.

The backpack is so heavy that base camp manager Stephen Vincent had to help him lift it on to the plane, White reported.

In addition to cold weather gear, a tent and

high protein food, Hempleman-Adams is carrying an array of sophisticated electronic rescue, communications and navigation equipment and batteries to power it. The support team will drop further food supplies at regular intervals.

The navigation equipment will enable him to locate his position by space satellite, using a tiny tracker device that automatically gives his exact latitude and longitude. Hempleman-Adams has spent four years preparing for the one-man trek across the frozen ocean.

White said the start of the expedition was delayed for a week by technical problems and bad weather. He said the radio system at the support team's base hut at Eureka on northern Ellesmere Island initially would not work properly, while one of the worst spring storms in recent years lashed Eureka for four days.

Winds of up to 93 kilometers an hour and temperatures of minus 50 degrees Fahrenheit (minus 46 degrees Celsius) grounded the expedition's Bradley Air Services twin Otter plane. Eureka is about 3,500 kilometers north of Winnipeg.

Hempleman-Adams originally had intended to start from Ward Hunt Island, but fractures in the ice there prevented that. Instead, pilot Jim Merritt managed to land the plane on a smooth piece of pack ice along the coast for the start of the one-man trek.

White said that Italian author Ambrogio Fogar, 41, meanwhile, was making final preparations at his base camp at Resolute Bay for a similar one-man trek on foot to the North Pole.

'Billie Jean' tops in pop

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP) — Michael Jackson took over the No. 1 spot Wednesday among best-selling single pop records in the United States with his "Billie Jean." The hit disc was second a week ago.

Culture Club's "Do You Really Want to Hurt Me" slipped from the top to second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, while "Stray Cat Strut" by the Stray Cats stayed on for a third week in third position.

Climbing up on the charts was "Back on the Chain Gang" by the Pretenders, up from 10th to 8th.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) Billie Jean — Michael Jackson.
2. (1) Do You Really Want to Hurt Me — Culture Club.
3. (3) Stray Cat Strut — Stray Cats.
4. (4) Down Under — Men at Work.
5. (6) You Are — Lionel Richie.
6. (7) Hungry Like the Wolf — Duran Duran.
7. (5) Shame on the Moon — Bob Seger and the Silver Bullet Band.
8. (10) Back on the Chain Gang — Pretenders.
9. (9) All Right — Christopher Cross.
10. (11) We've Got Tonight — Kenny Rogers and Sheena Easton.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (3) I Wouldn't Change You if I Could — Ricky Skaggs.
2. (4) The Rose — Conway Twitty.
3. (8) Swingin' — John Anderson.
4. (9) Shine On — George Jones.
5. (7) Dixieland Delight — Alabama.
6. (6) Everything's Beautiful — Dolly Parton and Willie Nelson.
7. (10) When I'm Away From You — The Bellamy Brothers.
8. (12) I Have Loved You, Girl — Earl Thomas Conley.
9. (1) Last Thing I Needed First Thing This Morning — Willie Nelson.
10. (11) Ain't No Trick — Lee Greenwood (MCA).

In Britain, Michael Jackson stayed atop the British best-selling singles chart this week with "Billie Jean" — and made it a double by topping the LP chart with his album "Thriller." Welsh songstress Bonnie Tyler moved up two places to No. 2 with "Total Eclipse of the Heart."

Newcomers in the top ten included "Sweet Dreams (are made of this)" by the Eurythmics at No. 3, and "Rock the Boat" by Forrest at No. 5.

This week's top ten as listed by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placing in brackets:

1. (1) Billie Jean — Michael Jackson.
2. (4) Total Eclipse of the Heart — Bonnie Tyler.
3. (14) Sweet Dreams (are made of this) — Eurythmics.
4. (3) Africa — Toto.
5. (18) Rock the Boat — Forrest.
6. (7) Love on Your Side — Thompson Twins.
7. (2) Too Shy — Kajagoogoo.
8. (5) Tomorrow's Just Another Day — Madness.
9. (8) Never Gonna Give You Up — Musical Youth.
10. (9) Tunnel of Love — Fun Boy Three.

Malta party to end boycott

VALLETTA, Malta, March 10 (AP) — Labor Prime Minister Dom Mintoff said Wednesday night that the opposition Nationalist Party will end a sometimes violent 15-month boycott and return to parliament.

The 66-year-old prime minister told the unicameral House of Representatives in a speech that the Nationalists said in a letter dated March 7 that they were ready to retake their seats.

He proposed a resolution "co-opting" the Nationalists back into parliament and it was approved unanimously by the 34 Labor deputies. A government spokesman said the Nationalists would retake their seats on March 29.

The Nationalists were expelled from parliament last April after refusing to take their seats to protest the December 1981 election in which they won 51 percent of the vote but only 31 out of 65 seats under Malta's proportional representation system.

Under the resolution passed Wednesday night, 25 of the expelled Nationalist deputies will be given their seats back. The remaining spots will be filled by the Nationalist Party leadership because six of the deputies had been elected from two districts.

Co-opting is normally used to fill a seat

vacated by the death of a legislator. Under the procedure, parliament authorizes a party to name a deputy to fill a seat vacated by one of its members.

There was no immediate reaction to Mintoff's speech from the Nationalist Party or its leader, Eddie Fenech Adami. The Nationalists, who accused Mintoff's Socialist Party of redrawing electoral districts unfairly, originally demanded new elections and a constitutional amendment to prevent gerrymandering.

But Mintoff told parliament that those demands would not be met. Instead the prime minister read a letter he had written to President Agatha Barbara, who led negotiations between the two parties, promising to hold meetings on proposed constitutional changes if the Nationalists took the oath of office.

"I am sure that today my friends and all the Maltese people will rejoice with me for the victory which we have won for democracy," Mintoff said to loud applause.

Sources in the Maltese capital of Valletta said earlier this week that the Nationalists, a Christian Democratic party, had agreed to end the boycott during an urgent meeting of its general council on Sunday. But party spokesmen refused any comment on the meeting.

Kenyan gets death sentence

NAIROBI, March 10 (AP) — An air force private on Wednesday received the 11th death sentence in connection with an attempt last Aug. 1 to overthrow the government of President Daniel Arap Moi.

Pvt. Edward Adel Omolo, 25, convicted of treason by a military court, was accused of being one of the rebel leaders. Witnesses said he dressed in a captain's uniform, ordered other armed to collect weapons and patrolled the streets of Nairobi.

Omolo, who pleaded innocent, refused to testify in his own defense. Another court-martial found warrant officer Robert Edwin Auma, 38, guilty of failing to suppress the Aug. 1 mutiny and sentenced him to four years' imprisonment.

Meanwhile, former air force commander, Maj. Gen. Peter Kariuki, filed an appeal Wednesday against a four-year prison term

he received in a January court-martial for failing to prevent and put down the rebellion. Court sources said eight junior-ranked airmen also filed appeals Wednesday against death sentences they received for their part in the uprising.

Under Kenyan law, civil high courts can review court-martial sentences. In cases of death sentences, executions are carried out only after confirmation by the president.

The insurrection of mainly low-ranked air force personnel was put down at the cost of at least 159 lives by loyal army troops. Around 900 servicemen have been tried by the courts-martial at Langata army barracks on Nairobi's southwestern outskirts.

In the past two weeks, Moi freed 536 former airmen and 61 students awaiting trial for alleged involvement in the attempted coup.

Red troops 'outnumber in Africa'

BRUSSELS, March 10 (R) — There are thousands of foreign troops and military experts in Africa, and four out of five come from Communist countries, Belgium said Thursday. The figures were contained in a government white paper on Belgian policy toward Africa, presented at a news conference by Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans.

The document said Cuba had between 15,000 and 20,000 men in Angola, 15,000 in Ethiopia, between 300 and 500 in Mozambique and small contingents in Sao Tome and Principe, as well as 1,200 experts in Guinea and Guinea-Bissau.

The Soviet Union had about 2,000 men and experts in Libya and 1,500 in Algeria, 500 men in Mozambique and nearly 500 experts in Angola, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria

and Zambia. The data, aimed at showing that Belgian military assistance is modest by other countries' standards — about 100 military experts in Zaire and Rwanda — showed France having well over 10,000 men and experts in 13 African countries.

More than half of the French troops were in Djibouti and the rest were in Cameroon, Central African republic, Comores, Gabon, Senegal, Zaire and Ivory Coast. About 250 French experts were in Morocco and there were a few dozen each in Egypt, Libya, Mauritania and Tunisia.

Tindemans said that ideally, all foreign troops and military experts should leave Africa and an inter-African force should be set up to avoid foreign military interventions in the future.

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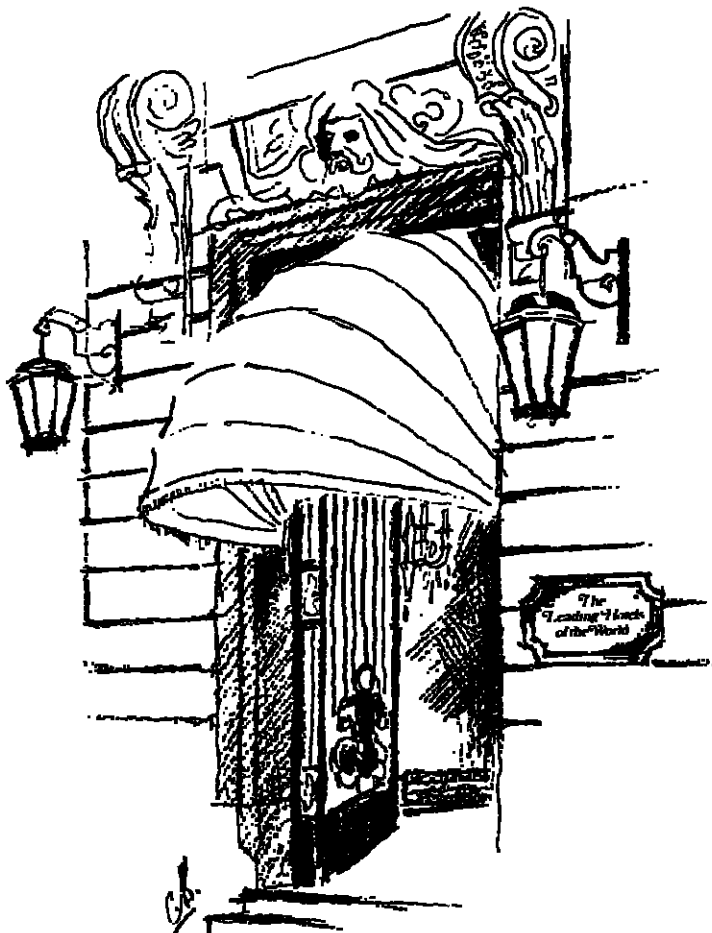
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To avert trade war

U.S. seeks farm talks with EEC

WASHINGTON, March 10 (R) — The United States is prepared to hold high-level talks soon with the European Community if progress is possible to avert an agricultural trade war, administration officials say.

The officials say Secretary of State George Shultz conveyed the U.S. position in a letter to Brussels about 10 days ago. This was in response to a request by European Commission President Gaston Thorn for a ministerial-level meeting to defuse the dispute which threatens to erupt into an all-out trade war.

The United States says massive European farm subsidies are causing lost sales to traditional foreign markets, but the Common Market so far refuses to change its farm

policies. "We would be willing to talk if it would be useful. Our position is let's do what we can to ensure that the situation does not get worse," one official said at a briefing Wednesday. "This leaves the ball in the Europeans' court," he said, adding that no specific dates or locations had been proposed by either side.

In Brussels, senior European officials refused to comment publicly on Shultz's letter, but diplomats said the two sides were looking possible dates for a meeting.

The diplomats said the U.S. had sought assurances that the 10-nation Community would show negotiating flexibility over its agricultural policies and keep any meeting strictly private. In Washington, an adminis-

tration official said "it is clear that both sides have not yet made a commitment to any future actions."

A lack of progress in the next round of talks would heighten trade tensions between the United States and Europe over farm policy, the officials said, citing mounting pressure in Congress for retaliatory actions. "The objective is to get results. If we are going to call off the war, we are going to have to have something to show for it," an official said. In the first major retaliatory action, the United States in January sold one million tons of subsidized flour to Egypt, and warned of new sales, especially surplus dairy products.

In a further move, the agriculture department announced Wednesday that Iraq would receive \$230 million in credits to finance purchases of American farm products. France last month strongly criticized the United States for offering the export credits and said Iraq had been a traditional European market.

The Washington officials said talks were needed soon, adding that consultations could be held in conjunction with a progress report being prepared by the end of March on the farm subsidy issue. The United States was upset about the widespread publicity given to the European request for the talks, one official said.

Senate panel likely to cut defense budget

WASHINGTON, March 10 (R) — The chairman of the U.S. Senate Budget Committee Wednesday warned President Reagan that his 1984 defense budget will be cut and taxes raised despite administration opposition.

Pete Domenici, the influential New Mexico Republican, said at the opening of a budget drafting meeting that defense spending cuts and tax increases would have to be made for the committee and Congress to reach an agreement on a budget plan. "No priority is sacred," he told the committee.

The administration has been waging an intensive back-stage battle to win approval of a \$245.3 billion defense spending plan that both Democrats and Republicans want cut.

The Republican-dominated committee is drafting a 1984 bill for Senate approval with plans to reduce the anticipated \$189 billion deficit carried in Reagan's \$848.4 billion budget for the year starting in October.

Brazil unlikely to hit planned export target

BRASILIA, March 10 (R) — Brazil, aiming for a \$6 billion trade surplus in 1983 to avoid insolvency, managed a profit of only \$330 million in the first two months of the year, Finance Ministry figures released Wednesday show.

The country posted a \$175 million surplus in February and \$155 million the month before. A \$6 billion profit on international trade is vital for the viability of Brazil's plan for dealing with its mountain of foreign debt estimated by bankers at around \$89 billion and the highest in the developing world.

Commercial banks signed last month contracts giving Brazil \$4.4 billion of new loans and rolling over \$4.7 billion of debt on hopes of a surplus that size. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) approved a loan package of \$5.5 billion to Brazil last week on the basis of the accord with commercial banks.

Unless Brazil achieves a monthly surplus in its trade with other countries averaging at least \$570 million a month over the rest of the year, it will have to go back to international banks for more money, banking sources said.

Exports in February totaled only \$1.38 billion, down from \$1.57 billion in January and \$1.47 billion in February last year. Imports amounted to \$1.20 billion compared with \$1.41 billion the month before and \$1.44 billion in February last year.

U.N. embarks on final stage of transnational conduct talks

UNITED NATIONS, March 10 (R) — A United Nations commission this week embarked on what it hopes will be the final stage of a six-year effort to draft a code of conduct for transnational corporations.

But much of the document is still incomplete and even agreement lacks on the definition of the companies to be regulated, raising doubts whether the U.N. commission on transnational corporations will finish its task on schedule. A working group of the 48-member commission which has been trying to hammer out a code since 1977 concluded its final session last May, and it recommended that the commission itself hold a special session, open to all U.N. members, to complete the job.

The notion of a code of conduct stems largely from the mixture of fears and hopes that transnational corporations have inspired

Kuwait denies reports on devaluation

MANAMA, March 10 (AP) — The finance minister of Kuwait was quoted Wednesday as denying rumors that his country was planning to devalue its currency, the dinar.

"These rumors are without foundation because the Kuwaiti economy, despite all the circumstances facing the international economy, is in a much better position than other economies," Abdul-Latif Al-Hamad said in a statement, distributed here by the Gulf News Agency. The minister also said Kuwait's investments, including its gold holdings, would not suffer as a result of current oscillations in prices and interest rates.

"We look at our investments as long-range investments, not speculative operations, thus the oscillation in the gold market ... which reflects psychological market moods due to the unclear oil perspective ... will only have a marginal effect on Kuwait's investment portfolio," he said.

Al-Hamad said a rise in the exchange value of the dollar would be beneficial to Kuwait's economy, since the dollar was the main currency of trading in oil.

In the United Arab Emirates, Al-Wakeel predicted that regardless of any OPEC agreement or lack of agreement, the Gulf and other oil producers will have to "dip into some of their investments, especially gold, in order to obtain the liquidity required for financing their development projects."

Al-Wakeel and other UAE newspapers continued expressing pessimism about OPEC's ability to halt an oil price slide and advocating drastic cutbacks in production, "even to the point of closing down our wells," rather than a price cut.

Gulf news agencies forecast "long and arduous talks extending until the end of the week" for the OPEC ministers currently meeting in London.

Ferguson goes in for second refinancing

TORONTO, March 10 (R) — Massey Ferguson, the world's largest producer of farm tractors, has completed arrangements for its second refinancing in less than two years, the company announced Wednesday.

The company said it expects the complicated refinancing plan to save it \$600 million over a number of years. Massey, which has been hurt by a worldwide slump in the farm machinery business and an over-ambitious acquisition plan, in 1981 persuaded its bankers to agree to a refinancing plan. But last summer as markets continued to worsen, it sought its lenders' help a second time.

EXIMBANK losses may touch \$700m

WASHINGTON, March 10 (R) — The government bank that finances purchases of U.S. goods abroad said Wednesday it expects to lose between \$500 million and \$700 million this year because of loans made to debt-ridden developing countries.

Earlier this year, the U.S. Export-Import Bank (EXIMBANK) was projecting a loss of \$260 million in the financial year which ends Sept. 30, compared with last year's \$160 million loss. But as the debt burdens of major developing countries like Mexico, Brazil and Argentina have grown, American firms who had been guaranteed sales to those nations have flooded the EXIMBANK with claims.

"We are now projecting a loss in the \$500 million to \$700 million range," an EXIMBANK spokesman said.

The bank hopes it will be able to recoup most of this year's losses in the future when the economies of the world's most debt-ridden countries begin to improve. The bank spokesman said the EXIMBANK has a \$2 billion reserve fund which it can draw on to weather its current financial difficulties.

in the governments of many developing nations. They see these corporate giants — usually based in Western industrialized countries — as both a means of assisting their own economic growth and as a powerful force liable to usurp some of their own political and economic prerogatives.

Apprehensions have been heightened during the past decade by reports of a number of scandals involving major corporations. A recent U.N. report said: "On the one hand, it is recognized that transnational corporations have the requisite economic power and resources to act as effective instruments of development in developed and developing countries alike."

"On the other hand, the pervasive role attributed to these enterprises in the world and the disclosure of certain instances of corporate misconduct have generated a grave

BRIEFS

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (AP) — The government said Wednesday it would still try to recover some of the \$30.5 million lost in the fraudulent scuttling of a tanker in 1980 after it delivered crude oil to South Africa. Energy Minister Piet du Plessis told parliament that investigators still had not positively identified the swindlers who sold a cargo of oil both to South Africa and Shell Oil. The deal was believed to be the largest maritime fraud in history.

LONDON (AFP) — A currency parity realignment of five to 10 percent will be carried out by the members of the European Monetary System (EMS), possibly this Sunday and certainly before Easter (April 3), monetary analysts Maxwell Stamp Associates affirmed here Thursday. Another adjustment would doubtless prove necessary next autumn and almost certainly before the summer of next year, they said.

Dollar sheds some gains

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, March 10 — The European currencies made some progress against the dollar Thursday but strains within the European Monetary System caused some volatility and nervous fluctuations to occur. The French franc was weaker in general at 6.8750 levels despite skyhigh French interest rates which have topped the 300 percent levels for short terms, with spreads of 60-70 percent between borrowing and lending rates hitting bewildered dealers. The French government has been strenuously denying the possibility of a French franc devaluation but the German mark's rise within the EMS has put the other currencies under strain. It was revealed that the Belgian government had spent more than \$50 billion Belgian francs in support of its currencies during this past week alone, with the Belgian franc now trading at around 47.80 to the dollar.

The dollar see-saw performance, albeit within narrow ranges, reflects the sudden changes affecting the Eurodollar market with dollar interest rates shedding some of their recent gains. The one month rate traded around 8 3/4 - 9 percent Thursday down by 1/4 percent over Wednesday levels. Longer dated funds also rose briefly but later fell back Thursday to close at 9 - 9 1/4 percent for the one year rate. Dealers are waiting to see the latest U.S. weekly money supply figures due Friday before committing themselves further on which way the dollar is going.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver prices fluctuated erratically but tended to be firmer by close of New York at \$420 levels. The silver markets also saw a turn-

around in their fortunes with prices going to the \$11.00 level for the first time in 10 days after levels of \$10.65 were registered in the New York Wednesday night markets. Dealers are still unhappy about the recent volatility seen in the bullion markets and do not feel that conditions have become settled much at least the final outcome on OPEC oil pricing has been determined.

In the exchanges, the German mark was stronger at 2.3980 levels from 2.4060 Wednesday and the mark continues to be under revaluation pressure on the exchanges and within the EMS system. The Japanese yen rose to 237.00 levels after some buying interest was seen from the far east while the Swiss franc was about the same at 2.0550 levels. The British pound continues to flounder at the 1.5030 levels, propped up by some Bank of England support as well as some hope of an OPEC pricing agreement.

The local markets were more buoyant Thursday and rival deposit rates were up compared to earlier levels last week. The one week rate was strongly traded around the 7 1/2 - 8 percent level compared to 6 3/4 percent some days ago. The one month JIBOR traded around the 7 1/2 - 9 percent level while the longer dated funds were stable around the 8 1/2 percent level. Spot rial/dollar rates were also stable around the 3.4400-05 levels.

The following are closing prices in U.S. dollars per tray ounce:

London	434.50
Paris	436.00
Frankfurt	not available
Zurich	435.00
Hong Kong	427.00

Customers informed

Russia offers to cut oil price

LONDON, March 10 (Agencies) — The Soviet Union has informed its oil customers that it is ready to negotiate another cut in its crude prices, oil sources said here Wednesday.

The sources dismissed as "premature" reports that Moscow had already cut its oil price to \$27.5 a barrel. It is understood that these reports have been denied by the Soviet Union. Moscow last cut the price of its crude Feb. 1, bringing it down by \$2.15 to \$29.35 a barrel.

Meanwhile, in Vienna, an Austrian expert on the Soviet economy said Wednesday that a 20 percent cut in the price of oil would wipe out the Soviet Union's trade surplus with the West. "If the oil price drops by 20 percent, the Soviet Union's hard currency earnings would fall by about \$3 billion, which is roughly the level of their hard currency trade

surplus in 1982," Gerhard Fink of the Vienna Institute for Comparative Economic Studies said.

Oil is one of the Soviet Union's main hard currency earners. It currently exports about 150 million tons of oil a year (some three million barrels a day), about a quarter of its total production. Soviet exports of crude and oil products to the West totaled 52 million tons in 1981, accounting for about 60 percent of Moscow's hard currency earnings.

Although it is not a member of OPEC, the Soviet Union has not escaped the effects of the current oil glut, which has thrown OPEC into disarray. The Soviet Union has notified companies holding contracts for its Urals crude of an official price cut of \$1.25 to \$2.8 a barrel, contract holders said in Vienna Wednesday.

French firm to take over Telefunken

PARIS, March 10 (AFP) — Thomson of France Wednesday announced a proposed takeover of Telefunken of West Germany.

In Bonn, informed sources said the West German cartels office was likely to approve the purchase. In Paris, officials said the move would enable Thomson to capture a 20 percent share of the European consumer electronics market, adding that it would allow France to take on Japanese competition.

Last November, Thomson signed an accord with Grundig, West Germany's consumer electronics leader, to buy 75.5 percent of Grundig. The move was supposed to forge a vast industrial front in Europe, particularly to counter Japanese dominance in video cassette recorders but also to specialize in other video technology such as video discs and games.

But the West German Cartels Office turned down the deal Tuesday because it did not want the West German color television market dominated by foreigners. Observers said it might have allowed the takeover by Thomson if Philips, which holds the remaining 24.5 percent of Grundig, had agreed to give up this shareholding, but Philips refused.

So, Thomson had to abandon its dream of a French / Dutch / German electronics axis.

Instead, Thomson has opted to buy a controlling stake in the West German AEG subsidiary Telefunken.

There will now be two competing European groups — Philips / Grundig and Thomson / Telefunken.

Turkey boosts exports by 22%

ANKARA, March 10 (R) — Turkey, which three years ago launched a radical program for economic recovery, boosted its exports last year by 22.2 percent, the state statistics institute president said here Wednesday.

The 1982 figure was \$5.74 billion, slightly below the government's target of \$6 billion, but an increase over the previous year's exports of \$4.7 billion, he said. When the Turkish government launched its plan in 1980 to curb wages and prices, cut state subsidies and give financial incentives to industry, inflation was running at over 100 percent and exports were worth only \$2.9 billion. By the end of 1982, inflation had fallen to below 30 percent.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Interior Ministry, Department of Jails	Renovations & electrical works at the Reformatory in Makkah	18/M/N	500	Apr. 9
" " "	Carry out roof insulation for the jails of Abha, Khamis Mushait & Dhahran Al-Janoub	19/M/N	200	Apr. 10
" " "	Construction of an internal fence, room, sun-shade etc. for Tabuk's jail	20/M/N	500	Apr. 11
" " "	Construction of 6 halls & 5 bath-rooms for Makkah's jail	21/M/N	500	Apr. 12

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SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
25TH JAWWAL 1403/10TH MARCH, 1983

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3.	Jalsa	Attar	Cable Drums	9.3.83
4.	Medo	Fayez	Potatoes/Gen.	7.3.83
6.	Char Ming	Abdullah	Cont/General	8.3.83
7.	Maldiva Nation	O.C.E.	Maize/Sorghum	7.3.83
8.	Sueta	El Hawi	Timber	7.3.83
9.	Golden Riyadh	Attar	Cont/Steel	6.3.83
11.	Roman Pazinski	O.C.E.	Cont/General	7.3.83
12.	Barakatallah	O.C.E.	Tiles/Gen.	7.3.83
14.	Ocean Fresh	Attar	Fruit	8.3.83
16.	Charlotte	Shobokshi	Containers	9.3.83
18.	Achilleus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	8.3.83
20.	Acropolis	Binzeq	Timber/Phywood	8.3.83
21.	Ohio	Shobokshi	Timber	7.3.83
22.	Saudi Jamal	M.E.S.A.	Gen./Poles	28.2.83
23.	Aqua Glory	Algezrah	Lumber/Bldg. Mat.	5.3.83
24.	Dextirity	Kanoo	Steel/Cons. Mat.	4.3.83
25.	Futani Maru	Alfreza	Steel Pipe	4.3.83
27.	Kota Wangi	O.C.E.	Bagged Food/Gen.	4.3.83
28.	Mavro Vetranc	O/Trade	Sorghum/Maize	28.2.83
32.	Africa Freezer	O.C.E.	Reefer	4.3.83
35.	Banetoni	Attar	Cont/Gen.	27.2.83
40.	Maldiva Jade	O/Trade	Rice/General	2.3.83
43.	Izhevsk	Alasab	Barley/Empty	2.3.83
A.E.T. Nejd	Cont/General Containers	28.2.83RoRo		Setam

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SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF
25.5.1403/10.3.1983 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1.	Tropical Sun	Gulf	Bananas	8.3.83
2.	Maldiva Promotor	Orri	Gen/Fert	3.3.83
3.	Konkar Nerous	Kanoo	Gen/Cont	8.3.83
4.	Aramedi A	SMC	Tiles/Gen	9.3.83
7.	Sideris	UEP	Steel	7.3.83
12.	Ersus	Kanoo	Gen Cargo	5.3.83
13.	Ibn Zhur	Kanoo	Cont/Gen.	6.3.83
17.	Al Razak	Barber	Loading Houses	6.3.83
18.	Barge-430	Kanoo	Cement Pipe	5.3.83
21.	Saudi Jeddah	Orri	General	3.3.83
23.	Kuwait Express	Gosabibi	Cont/Mobil	4.3.83
27.	Ocean	Orri	Beg Flour	6.3.83
29.	Maldiva Neibour	Orri	Timber/Gen.	3.3.83
37.	Xin Yang	Alfreza	Bulk Cement	1.3.83
38.	New Spring DB	Globe	Bulk Cement	22.1.83

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 p.m. Thursday		
	Transfer	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.25	9.15
Bangladesh Taka	14.20	14.10
Belgian Franc (1,000)	74.00	73.30
Canadian Dollar		2.83
Deutsche Mark (100)	144.50	144.00
Dutch Guilder (100)	130.30	130.00
Egyptian Pound	3.10	3.19
Emirates Dham (100)	93.25	93.76
French Franc (100)	50.50	50.15
Greek Drachma (1,000)	38.00	41.25
Indian Rupee (100)		34.63
Iranian Ryal (100)		
Iraqi Dinar		5.80
Italian Lira (10,000)	24.70	24.30
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.30	14.65
Jordanian Dinar	9.75	9.67
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.84	11.78
Lebanese Lira (100)	83.00	82.15
Montenegrin Dinar (100)	53.00	53.11
Pakistan Rupee (100)	28.10	26.80
Philippines Peso (100)		36.40
Pound Sterling	5.24	5.20
Qatari Ryal (100)	94.25	94.60
Singapore Dollar (100)		165.65
South Korea (1,000)		26.36
Swiss Franc (100)	168.50	167.91
Syrian Lira (100)	60.80	61.60
Turkish Lira (1,000)		
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44
Yemeni Ryal (100)	75.15	75.15

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441900, Jeddah.

arabnews

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COSTLY QUARRELS

You should never pick a quarrel with your barber who, because of the very nature of his work, has ready access to tools and equipment which at times can perform jobs other than they are meant for much more effectively. And the results of an argument about a barber's professional competence can be particularly disastrous, especially if accompanied by the threat of non-payment for the services rendered, as Willie May of Richmond, California, was to learn the other day. Luckily May had a clean shave though he had to be treated for multiple injuries.

Many will sympathize with his plight. Some will appreciate his aesthetic sense but none his sense of proportion. And a few, we are sure, would wish he had behaved the way the hero of a William Saroyan story did when placed in a similar circumstance. This unemployed man had gone for a haircut bowing to his wife's wishes that he go about searching for a job. When he returned with a very badly done haircut that made his appearance all the more ugly and uncouth, the enraged wife went to the barber only to discover he was doing a job in which he has no training only to avoid starvation and taunts of a nagging wife.

Saroyan must have written this story to convey the magnitude of the unemployment that hit America and much of Europe in the wake of the Great Depression. Since then, things have changed for the better, but not for barbers. They have been going through very bad times ever since the hippy cult with its accent on long hair and sideburns began to hold sway over the male fashions. Who knows May was not Clinton Crowder's first customer in weeks or months and did what he did when overtaken by the wild fury of a starving animal about to be cheated of its prey.

It would, of course, be a different story if the argument about the quality of a barber's work and payment develops midway through the haircut. Then the barber has the upper hand and you have a partly or partially dressed hair — a situation in which you will be prepared to pay anything. Similarly a cook or housemaid can make you do anything on the eve of a dinner you have arranged for some important guests. So is the case with a tailor who knows the clothes you have ordered for stitching are meant for a special occasion. But who can beat the reckless resourcefulness, ingenuity and business acumen of a crane operator who decided to strike a bargain with his unfortunate customer when the cargo, to be precise a new Land-Rover, which he was to lift from a ship and deliver at a waiting truck in the port was hanging in midair and dropped it straight into the sea when the stubborn customer refused to agree to the exorbitant bakhshish he demanded?

Saudi Arabian press review

The nonaligned summit in New Delhi got extensive coverage in the press Thursday.

Okaz hailed Saudi Arabia's support for enabling the nonaligned movement to preserve its basic principles. It said the Kingdom had been paying due attention to strengthen the movement in view of the fact that it provided a suitable political framework for the Third World states.

Al-Yom called on the nonaligned states to adopt practical steps to counter Israeli criminal practices in the occupied Arab lands and the Zionist occupation of Lebanon. It also expressed the hope that the summit would bring about an end to the 30-month-old Iran-Iraq war.

Al-Jazirah said Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan was one of the important and thorny issues facing the summit. "The movement's leaders should rise up to the level of responsibility expected of them in the face of Soviet challenges and help ensure Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan," the paper added.

The paper deplored the Soviet troops' vicious "practices" against the Afghan Muslims and their use

of chemical warfare for the annihilation of the Afghan people.

According to Al-Bilad, global economic conditions and intensive diplomatic efforts initiated by OPEC oil ministers provide healthy signs for progress toward containing the current situation in the oil market. "The organization, the paper said, had repeatedly succeeded in overcoming such difficult situations and foiled all attempts directed against its unity and its role in preserving the interests of both the producer and consumer. Al-Bilad commended Saudi Arabia's "sustained" diplomatic efforts to preserve OPEC's unity.

The paper deplored the oil prices' game played by some OPEC members and said such negative practices were "very dangerous" for the organization's role and unity.

Al-Riqadhi praised the Kingdom's "wise" economic policy both at regional and international levels. The Kingdom had paid six percent of its national income to developing countries in the form of assistance and aid. "Moreover such assistance is being provided without any commercial or political strings," (SPA)

Mistrust divides West European Communists

By Charles Bremner

PARIS — For West European Communists, the centenary of Karl Marx's death this month has provided an occasion that is becoming increasingly rare — an opportunity to demonstrate their unity.

Loyalty to the main tenets of Marxism is now the only solid common ground for the parties which eight years ago appeared to be converging as a political force under the banner of "Eurocommunism". With the Spanish and French parties battered by electoral defeat and a disenchanted Italian party searching for new alliances, relations among the Western Communists are colored by mutual mistrust and doctrinal differences.

For example, there is little love lost between France's pro-Soviet party leader Georges Marchais and Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer, branded by the Kremlin as a heretic. And while party posters in Paris streets this month proclaim "Marx lives", analysts of European Communist affairs are writing the epitaph of a movement that

many say never really existed. "Eurocommunism, which most people take to mean a privileged relationship between the Communist parties of Western Europe, is dead," said Ronald Tiersky, a U.S. specialist, at the Italian party's congress in Milan last week.

In Paris, the left-leaning newspaper *Le Monde* reported Berlinguer's call for closer links with European Socialist parties and added: "There, without a word, we have the liquidation of Eurocommunism."

In Lisbon, a spokesman for Portugal's staunchly orthodox party said: "Eurocommunism doesn't exist. We are Communists. We are not some sort of Euroamerican, Japanese idea..."

For some, Eurocommunism was born at dawn on Aug. 21, 1968, when Soviet tanks crushed Czechoslovakia's experiment in more liberal communism and dealt a blow to party morale in the West. By the mid-1970s, with further disillusionment over Soviet policy toward dissenters, the Italian, Spanish and French parties dropped their commitment to "dic-

tatorship of the proletariat" and other doctrines associated with Moscow.

A 1976 European Communist congress in Berlin, the last grand fraternal gathering sponsored by the Kremlin, endorsed the rights of parties to follow their own paths to socialism. The big three Mediterranean parties accepted the media-inspired label "Eurocommunism" to identify their common commitment to communism in a pluralist society. The movement, supported in varying degrees by Yugoslavia's party and the small parties of Britain, Belgium, Mexico and Japan, prompted disapproval from the Kremlin and Washington.

The Americans were alarmed at the prospect of a "Stalinist wolf in sheep's clothing" sharing power in a Christian Democratic Italian government or winning elections. The Russians said some of the movements' doctrines were heretical. Since then, party fortunes have slumped or stagnated.

The French and Spanish parties have gone their own ways to electoral defeat. The Italians have failed in their bid to win power through a "historic compromise" with the center-right. A common

reason is Communists' inability to define a convincing role for themselves, independent of both Moscow and the "bourgeois" parties of the West, and to reform themselves internally, analysts say. They have also suffered from their old links to Moscow.

"Czechoslovakia, Afghanistan and Poland have all discredited the international image of communism," former Spanish party chief Santiago Carrillo told Reuters. The party lost all but four of its seats in parliament when the Socialist Party swept to power in last year's elections. Commentators in Spain blamed internal quarrels and the party's failure to present its soft-sell Eurocommunist formula as a convincing alternative to the Socialist program.

Carrillo, forced to resign after the defeat, was also accused by many Communists of stifling the party by maintaining a Stalinist grip on its internal affairs. A secretive internal organization is also one of the hallmarks of the French party. It is run with an iron hand by a central committee and expels persistent critics. It has had to draw hard on discipline as their leadership has swung the party through a succession of policy turns.

After fleeing with Eurocommunism, Marchais brought the party back into the Soviet orbit in the late 1970s, scrapping its alliance with Francois Mitterrand's Socialist Party and backing the Kremlin over Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. When Marchais took a beating in the 1981 presidential election and the party lost half its parliamentary seats, the Communists accepted a junior role in Mitterrand's government.

Although it now has four senior members serving as ministers, the party is widely believed to have been outmaneuvered by the Socialists. As effective hostages to their old rivals, the Communists have had to accept some paradoxical positions, tacitly endorsing for example the government's strong backing for new NATO missiles and its condemnation of Soviet internal policies.

The paradox has been highlighted with the Italian Communists' backing for the Kremlin's argument that France's nuclear force should be included in calculations for U.S.-Soviet arms reductions — a view rejected by Marchais. The French party is now far apart from the Italians and Spanish in its attitude to the Soviet Union, still the main touchstone for Communist ideologists. The two southern parties saw the 1981 crackdown in Poland as proof that the Soviet model was obsolete, drawing fury from Moscow. The French condemned martial law.

In its most striking demonstration of loyalty, Marchais' party complained to the French broadcasting authority in December over what it said was an anti-Soviet campaign by the media over Poland and allegations in Italy that the Soviet KGB security police were involved in a 1981 attempt on the pope. But according to Carrillo, independence from Moscow remains the constant goal of Eurocommunism. "Eurocommunism will eventually triumph, but it will not be easy. It will be a triumph of a coalition of forces that wants real change," he said. (R)

Burmese rebels alienate villagers' sympathy

By Mia Thu

RANGOON — The Karen rebels of Burma appear to have committed a grievous tactical blunder. They have alienated their base of mass support — the villagers of Karen state.

Last January, all the villagers gathered at Pa-An.

Assam: an eyeopener

Sir, I present a bouquet to your excellent editorial, "Horror in Assam," (*Arab News*, Feb. 22). But I disagree with the letter to the editor, dated Feb. 27, saying that poverty and economic reasons are the main causes of the massacre there. It is rather ridiculous to say so. If it's so, all poor countries should have frequent riots and mass murders! The reasons for Assam's anti-Muslim killing are petty politics as well as religious.

It is not correct to blame the size of the population for the carnage. Then China which has got a bigger population should have massacres of a greater dimension. Indonesia, which has a considerable number of Christians, should also have repeated riots. Andhra Desam, Orissa, Madras or Punjab have nothing to do with Assam.

What have the North-South dialogue to do with north Indian carnage of Bengalis? Could the government explain the "crime" of those so-called "foreigners" for their mass execution? What they did was they loved the land and lived there because of the feelings of some belonging to the subcontinent! It's a shame to justify the heinous act of killing of young and old, women and children in a primitive style.

How could India cry against the massacre of Palestinians by Israel? Every Indian should be ashamed of this kind of holocaust... Anyone who has got a bit of conscience should shed tears on the plight of these unfortunate.

Let the conscience of the world judge who is right and who is wrong. Mir Jafar will be remembered in history as Mir Jafar and not as Jawaharlal!

Finally, a word about secularism. This pious principle in the Indian constitution has been washed away in the River Ganges by the flow of Muslim blood.

A.A. Khan
P.O. Box 3507
Jeddah — K.S.A.

Press freedom in Philippines

Sir, I am writing this letter to set the record straight on press freedom in the Philippines.

The government has not closed down the *We Forum* newspaper, its press or any other newspaper critical of President Marcos. The truth is that Marcos himself denied the request filed by the prosecutors for the sequestration of *We Forum* and its printing press. As it is they can still operate as before.

The war medals of President Marcos have been granted by competent authorities and hence should be presumed to have been won by him rightfully and legally. What is more, even the highest official of the allied armed forces that liberated our country during World War II, Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, has confirmed and attested to the heroic deeds of Marcos.

Ligorio (Teddy) G.M. Naval
president, Cavite City Press and
radio Club in the Philippines
c/o P.O. Box 5424, Jeddah.

the state capital which is nearer the Burma-Thailand border than Rangoon, and held two days of mass demonstrations against the rebels. Speaker after speaker denounced the guerrillas for forcing the people to pay tribute, molesting women, stealing food and livestock and engaging in the smuggling of opium, precious stones and teakwood.

The government took advantage of the situation. This was evident from utterances of some of the speakers. They mouthed the government line that the rebels' activities were against the interests of the Burmese people and their country. The same speakers accused the guerrillas of disrupting the peace of the Karens and sabotaging the state's economy through their smuggling activities. The January rallies ended with the villagers individually signing pledges in which they promised to help the government eliminate the rebels and deny to them the sanctuary of their villages.

It was the first time since the 1949 Karen uprising that the villagers came forward to commit themselves to such a pledge. In earlier years, they refused to go farther than lukewarmly attending government-sponsored rallies against the rebels. Political observers in this capital read the development as a significant turning point in the government's efforts against the Karen rebels whose 1949 insurrection was originally based on a nationalistic note — a desire to establish their own nation.

Misfortune dogs Nkomo

By Rodney Pinder

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe — Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, who fled to Botswana, Wednesday saying he feared for his life, enjoyed only briefly the fruits of his country's independence he had fought and suffered for over three decades.

Nkomo, 65, a mission school graduate who started his career as a railway welfare officer, entered Zimbabwe's first independent government in 1980 as home affairs (interior) minister. He turned down requests from Mugabe to become president on the ground he was still politically active and hoped to win the next election.

But the independence honeymoon started to sour in January 1981, when Mugabe, consolidating his power, demoted Nkomo to minister without portfolio. He finally fell from grace in February 1982 when the prime minister fired him from the cabinet on suspicion he was plotting a coup.

After that relations between the two Rhodesian Civil War allies steadily deteriorated. There seemed little but dislike and distrust between the "old bull elephant" of Matabeleland and the man who had soared from a junior aide to be the first leader of a free Zimbabwe. Nkomo, leader of the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) who draws his political strength from among the minority Ndebele tribe, spent 11 years in jail and seven in exile during white minority rule.

He had the bitter experience last month of being detained by police for eight hours and stopped from leaving the country — the first time he had been held in the independent nation he helped create. "After 30 years of struggling for independence and all the detentions, arrests, imprisonment and exile, I had thought that the time had come to rest and enjoy the fruits of our victory," he told Reuters.

He now finds himself classified in government eyes along with his old foe Ian Smith as an enemy of the state. Like Smith, former Rhodesian premier and leader of the all-white Republican Front Party, Nkomo was confined to the country, his passport

confiscated and his movements monitored.

In the years before independence, Nkomo tried to chart a moderate course while Mugabe committed himself fully to the war. Publicly in 1975 and 1976, and secretly in 1977 and 1978, Nkomo negotiated with Smith. Each time the negotiations collapsed.

In October 1976, pressure from the guerrillas' black African frontline states forced Nkomo and Mugabe into the uneasy alliance of the patriotic front. But Mugabe's aides maintained deep suspicions about Nkomo, fearing he would split the alliance and strike a deal with Smith. As freedom fighters, Nkomo was backed by Moscow while Mugabe was favored by Peking.

In the elections in February 1980, Nkomo appealed to Mugabe for a joint campaign under the banner of the Patriotic Front, but Mugabe, who 20 years earlier had been his press secretary, refused. The elections gave Nkomo only 20 of the 100 parliamentary seats compared to the 57 won by Mugabe.

In 1982, large caches of arms were discovered on properties connected with Nkomo and his ZAPU Party. Nkomo denied any suggestion of wrongdoing, but Mugabe scorned his protestations of innocence and sacked him and two top party lieutenants from the cabinet. This was followed by violence in Matabeleland. Nkomo's power base of which Bulawayo is capital. Anti-government volunteers killed over 120 civilians in acts of seemingly indiscriminate robbery, rape and murder.

Nkomo repeatedly disavowed the violence. But as the trouble grew worse, ministerial attacks on him intensified and he was accused of leading the rebels in a bid to destroy the Mugabe government.

Last January, the government sent its North Korean-trained Fifth Brigade into Matabeleland to restore order. Nkomo, accusing it of massacres, rape and looting, said the soldiers had been ordered to search out and destroy his party's grass-roots structure so it would be unable to fight the next election. A one-party state would result, he said. (R)

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, March 11, the 70th day of 1983. There are 295 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1597 — Austria's Archduke Albert captures Amiens in France.

1784 — British sign peace treaty with Tipu of Mysore in India.

1845 — Morris stage further uprisings against British rule in New Zealand.

1860 — Plebiscites in Tuscany, Emilia, Parma, Modena and Romagna in Italy in favor of union with Sardinia.

1917 — British forces capture Baghdad during World War I.

1921 — France, in treaty with Turkey, renounces claim to Cilicia.

1925 — Eamon de Valera resigns as head of Sinn Fein in Ireland.

1938 — German forces enter Austria.

1943 — British 8th Army repulses heavy German counterattacks in Tunisia in World War II.

1966 — Mobs sweep through Calcutta, India, and surrounding towns in second day of food riots, and police kill five of the rioters.

1973 — Bermuda declares state of emergency following assassination of Governor Richard Sharples and his aide.

1978 — Terrorists seize two Israeli buses en route to Tel Aviv. 32 Israelis are killed and 76 wounded, nine terrorists are slain and two captured.

Thought for today:
Never economize on luxuries — Angela Thirkell, English novelist (1890-1961).

Islam in perspective

Commentary by Sayyid Quth

Life of the Prophet - 101

What the Qur'an teaches

Long before them the people of Noah called it (the fact of resurrection) a lie. They disbelieved Our servant and said, "Mad is he!" — and he was repulsed. He then cried out to his Lord: "I am certainly overcome. You then take revenge." And so We caused the gates of heaven to open with water pouring down in torrents, and caused the earth to burst with gushing springs, so that the waters met for a predestined end. We carried him in that (vessel) made of planks and nails, which drifted on under Our eyes: a recompense for him who had been rejected with ingratitude. Indeed, We have caused such (floating vessel) to remain as a sign: who, then, is willing to take heed.

(The Moon, "Al-Qamar": 54, 9-15)
We said (to Noah): "Take into it a pair of every species as well as your family, except those against whom (Our) word has passed, and all those who have accepted the faith." None save a few were those who believed with him.

(Houd: 11; 40)

For whom miracles happen

Over the last two weeks we have recorded some reflections on the history of Noah with his people, as related in *surah Houd*. We noted that the faith acceptable to Allah has been the same, ever since man's fall on earth. We also noted the significance of Noah's son being excluded from his family because of his evil conduct. We also observed that the only tie which is upheld in Islamic society is the tie of faith. Today we have our last pause with the history of Noah, before we move on with the *surah* as it relates some more historical accounts relevant to the issues of faith. Continuing with the theme of Islamic ties we have one final observation to make.

People cannot extricate themselves from pagan ignorance as a community unless the basis which brings them together is that of faith. Submission to Allah is not complete unless this rule is established in their minds and in their community.

There must be only one sacred thing which is revered. There can never be a multiple of "sacred" things. The slogan of the community must be a single one. There must be only one *qiblah* which remain the focus of whole-hearted attention for all people.

Idol worship does not take only the shape of worshipping idols made of stone or gold or even legendary gods: it may have numerous forms. Idols may take different shapes and legendary gods may be represented again in various "sacred shrines" and different things that are worshipped in preference to Allah, regardless of their names and rituals.

Islam cannot satisfy itself by saving people from worshipping stone idols and false legendary gods in order to leave them to take up new idols of nationalism and patriotism, etc. It cannot tolerate that people fight under the banners of such false gods when it calls on them to believe in Allah alone and to submit themselves to Him only. For this reason, Islam divides mankind, throughout history, into two nations: the nation of Muslims who follow the Prophets, each in his own time until the last messenger is sent to mankind as a whole, and the nation of non-Muslims who worship

all forms of idols and tyrants and give them different shapes and colors.

When Allah wanted to identify for the Muslims their nation which continued in existence throughout the ages, He defined it as the nation of the followers of His messengers, each in his own time, and then said at the end: "Your community is but one community, and I am your only Lord, therefore worship Me alone." (21, 92) He did not tell the Arabs that they belonged to the Arab nation either in their ignorant days or in their Islamic days. Nor did He tell the Jews that their nation was that of the children of Israel or the Hebrew nation when they lived in ignorance as well as in those periods when they submitted themselves to Allah alone. The Prophet's companions, Salman, the Persian, and Suhail, the Roman, and Bilal, the Abyssinian, were not considered to belong to Persia, Rome or Abyssinia. He indeed said to all Muslims, Arabs, Persians, Romans and Abyssinians alike: your community is that of the believers who have earned the title of Muslims by submitting themselves truly to Allah throughout the ages; at the times of Moses, Aaron, Abraham, Lot, Noah, David, Solomon, Job, Ishmael, Idris, Thulkiif, Thunnoon, Zacharia, John and Mary as mentioned in *surah "The Prophet"* (21, 48-91).

This is the Muslim nation according to Allah's definition. He who wishes to take a line other than that of Allah let him do so, but he must not claim to belong to Islam. We, who have submitted ourselves to Allah alone, acknowledge no nation as ours except the one Allah has defined for us. He indeed tells the truth and He is the best of judges.

Finally, let us reflect on the value assigned by Allah to a small community of Muslims. Only a handful of people — numbering no more than twelve according to some reports — were the net result of Noah's efforts on behalf of his message throughout the period he spent calling them to Allah. This is a period which lasted 950 years, according to the Qur'an, the only reliable and certain source in this connection.

Yet this handful of people, the fruit of

such a hard campaign was so important that Allah has changed for its sake the established universal phenomena. He let the floods drown everything and every living soul on earth. He then made this handful of people the only heirs of the earth and the second seed of man who was put back in His charge as the creature entrusted with the building of the earth.

This is indeed something which must not be taken lightly. The small groups of vanguards who are working today for an Islamic revival are facing ignorance which has lightened its grip on the whole earth. These advocates of Islamic revival feel weak and lonely as they face ignorance, and suffer all sorts of persecution, hardships and torture. They, however, must contemplate the example of Noah's people very seriously and appreciate its important significance.

The fact that the Muslim seed is planted on earth is something which weighs very heavily in Allah's measure. It is something which He considers to deserve that He destroys for its sake all ignorance on earth: its land, civilization, installations, forces and achievements. It also deserves that He protects this seed and looks after it until it is safely entrenched and able to build the earth anew.

Noah (Peace be on Him) was building the Ark according to Allah's instructions and under His protection: "Build the Ark under Our eyes, and according to Our inspiration. Do not appeal to Me on behalf of the wrongdoers: they shall be drowned." When Noah's people chased and repulsed him and spread all sorts of fabrications around him, as Allah tells us in the above verses, he appealed to Allah, his Lord, and declared to Him that he is overcome. He called on Him to take revenge as he saw fit. At that moment Allah let certain natural forces of great magnitude be at the service of His defeated servant: "We caused the gates of heaven to open with water pouring down in torrents, and caused the earth to burst with gushing springs, so that the waters met for a predestined end." While these awesome forces were doing their work at such fearful level, Allah Himself, infinite in His glory, was looking after His defeated servant: "We carried him in that vessel made of planks and nails, which drifted on under Our eyes: a recompense for him who had been rejected with ingratitude."

The vanguard of Islamic revival in every age and place must pause and contemplate this majestic scene as they are chased and overcome by ignorance. These vanguards deserve that Allah should put in its employ certain awesome natural forces, which need not be the floods, for the floods are only one form of these forces: "The forces of your Lord are known fully only to Him." (48: 4) Their task is only to remain steadfast and to continue along their way. They must be aware of the source of their strength and appeal to Him, remaining steadfast until He brings about the accomplishment of His will, and certain within themselves that He

has power over everything in the heavens and on earth and that He will never let down His servants to be overcome by His enemies. They will certainly have to undergo a period of education and test; but once they pass that test, Allah will assign to them a certain role to accomplish on earth under His protection.

This is indeed the lesson we learn from that great universal event. No one who faces ignorance with the message of Islam should think for one moment that Allah will abandon him to the forces of ignorance when he is calling on people to worship Allah alone. He must not at any moment measure his own strength against the forces of ignorance, believing that he stands alone against these forces, and think that Allah will desert him when he cries out to Him that he is defeated and call on Him to take vengeance.

The forces of the two camps cannot be evenly matched. Ignorance has its own forces, but those who call people to submit to Allah rely on Allah's power. Allah can, if and when He chooses, put at their service some natural forces the weakest of which can destroy all ignorance, attacking it from whence it does not expect.

The test period may be prolonged as Allah wishes. Noah continued to preach his message to his people 950 years, having no more than twelve believers to show for his efforts. Yet this handful of people was so valuable, in Allah's measure, that He let loose such great natural forces to destroy all erring mankind, so that the handful of believers would inherit the earth and establish the good seed in it.

The age of miracles is not over. Miracles occur indeed every moment, according to Allah's will. Allah, however, may substitute certain forms of miracles for others, as befits every period and age. Certain miracles may be so minute that some people may not observe them. Those who believe in Allah, however, detect His will in everything they see and appreciate its unique results.

Those who follow the path leading to Allah's pleasure need only fulfill their duties as best as they can and leave matters to Allah with trust and confidence. When they are defeated they should cry out to Him who can help them, in the same way as Allah's noble servant, Noah, did: "He cried out to his Lord: I am certainly overcome. Yes, then, take revenge." All they need to do afterwards is to await Allah's help. Waiting in this manner is a form of worship, so they are rewarded for it.

Once again we observe that the Qur'an reveals its treasures only to those who fight its battle, for the cause of Allah, having the Qur'an as their guide. They alone live a similar experience to that which obtained at the time the Qur'an was revealed. Hence they can appreciate its meanings fully because they feel that it addresses them directly in the same way as the first Muslims were addressed by the Qur'an and appreciated it fully and implemented it correctly.

Quraish shy away from keeping an appointment

By Adil Salahi

It is also obvious that the Prophet did not need to buy the camel. But he realized that Jabir was poor and he knew that he was supporting a family. Buying the camel and giving it as a gift to its previous owner was highly characteristic of the Prophet. He was indeed the best example of generosity. When he asked to buy the camel he intended all the way to give it back to Jabir as a gift. But he wanted Jabir to name his price so that he felt that the matter was serious. According to one report the terms of the deal stipulated that Jabir could utilize the camel until they have arrived in Madinah. Throughout the journey, then, Jabir was convicted that he had sold the camel. But what a better wedding gift could be have hoped for than having his camel as well as his price.

Two more little incidents that took place during the expedition of Thaur-Riqaa', or cloth pieces, are worth mentioning because they shed considerable light on the depth of faith of the Prophet and his companions in their religion. They show how seriously that first generation of Muslims viewed their faith, and how literally they took the word of the Qur'an.

A man called Ghorath from the tribe of Muharib, one of the two tribes who were mobilizing to attack Madinah, said to his people: "Shall I kill Muhammad for you?" They said: "Yes, but how will you do it?" The man said: "I'll take him unawares and kill him." The man then went to the Prophet and found him sitting alone. He said to him: "Muhammad, may I have a look at your sword?" The sword was decorated with silver. The Prophet let him have it and the man took it from its scabbard. He shook the sword repeatedly and tried to hit the Prophet, but every time he did so he found himself restrained. He then addressed the Prophet and said: "Muhammad, do you fear me?" The Prophet said: "No. Why should I fear you?" The man said: "How can you not fear me when I have the sword in my hand?" The Prophet said: "But I do not fear you. Allah will protect me from you." The sword dropped on the ground and the Prophet took it up and said to the man: "Who will protect you from me?" The man said: "You can, if you wish, be the best man to take an opponent." The Prophet then asked him to declare that he believes in Allah as the only God and that Muhammad is His messenger. The man said: "I give you my solemn pledge that I will never fight you and I will never join any people who want to fight you." The Prophet then let him go and the man went to his people and said: "I have been with the best man on earth."

This small incident shows how the Prophet's trust in Allah was total. Allah had promised him that he would not come to any harm while he conveyed Allah's message. The Prophet showed on numerous occasions that his confidence in Allah's promise was both complete and unshakable. Here we see him alone with a man holding a sword in his hand, having come to him for the sole purpose of killing him. Yet he allows him to look at his own sword and when the man speaks about killing him, the Prophet is in no way perturbed.

The second incident concerns two of the Prophet's companions, Ammar ibn Yassar of the Muhajireen and Abbad ibn Bishr of the Ansar. The Prophet had once encamped close to a mountain trail and he asked for volunteers to keep a night watch. Two men came forward to volunteer for the task and the Prophet asked them to stay close to the opening of the trail. When they went there, Abbad asked his companion whether he preferred to have a nap straightaway or stay awake and have his nap later in the night. Ammar preferred to sleep early. When he lied down his Ansari brother stood up to pray.

Apparently a non-believer was following the Muslim army. When he drew near he noticed the figure of the Ansari man in his prayers. He realized that the man was keeping watch. He aimed an arrow at him and hit him. Abbad did not move but took the arrow off and continued praying. The man hit him with a second arrow and Abbad did the same. A third arrow hit him as he was praying, so he took it off and continued with his prayer bowing down and then prostrating himself. He then woke his companion up and told him that he was wounded. Ammar stood up and when the man saw the two of them together he fled. Realizing that Abbad was badly wounded, Ammar said to him: "Why did you not wake me up when he hit you the first time?" The Ansari man said: "I was reading a *surah* and I did not like to cut it short. I hoped to be able to finish it before I do anything. When he hit me three times I bowed down and woke you up. I swear that had it not been for the fact that I feared that I would not carry out the Prophet's order to keep watch in the

way I should I would not have cut the *surah* short even if he had cut my throat."

We have to point out here that there is nothing wrong in reading only a portion of the *surah* in prayers, be it a short or a long portion. Prayers are valid even if one reads only one verse of a very long *surah*. Yet the man realized that every *surah* of the Qur'an is a single unit. Keeping that in mind, he was keen to read the whole *surah* in one session, whether he is praying or not. Since Allah has made the division of the Qur'an into *surahs*, the Ansari man wanted to keep strictly to that division. When he found that in that particular instance reading the whole *surah* might have put the Muslims in danger he cut his prayers short and did his duty. This is just an example of the devotion of the companions of the Prophet to their cause.

This expedition was highly beneficial to the Muslims despite the fact that no encounter with the unbelievers took place. The mere fact that the Muslims were ready to march a considerable distance in order to meet their enemies before they could attack them in Madinah was an indication of unshakable confidence. Besides, the fact that the unbelievers did not manage to engage the Muslims in a battle, despite the fact that theirs was a much larger force showed that the Muslims were truly feared by their enemies. Coming soon after the second encounter with the Jews, which resulted in the evacuation of a strong Jewish tribe from Madinah without shedding a drop of blood, this expedition gave a new boost to the morale of the Muslims which went a long way to wipe off the effects of their defeat at Uhud.

The Prophet stayed in Madinah for about three months after this expedition and then called on the Muslims to get ready for their appointment with Quraish. At the end of the battle of Uhud, Abu Sufian had suggested that the two sides meet again in one year's time at Badr. That eventful year was now coming to its conclusion and the appointed time was drawing near. The Muslims were, therefore, getting ready, cherishing the hope that this time they would inflict on Quraish a heavy defeat which would destroy its reputation as the major tribe in Arabia.

In Makkah, Abu Sufian did not look forward to the approaching appointment. He would have preferred to continue to capitalize on the victory he achieved at Uhud in order to preserve Quraish's reputation. He realized that a new battle might change the whole situation. Besides, that year witnessed a prolonged drought in Makkah which adversely affected its resources. This together with the fact that the Muslims in Madinah continued to impose a trade boycott on Quraish, not allowing its caravan to go through toward Syria, makes it clear that Quraish was going through a year of economic crisis. Abu Sufian, however, could not just miss out on the appointment. That would have been an unmistakable sign of weakness which he was unwilling to give. He, therefore, resorted to trickery, hoping that he would be able to frighten the Muslims off going out to meet Quraish. He hired a man called Nu'aim ibn Mas'oud and asked him to spread rumors in Madinah that Quraish had raised a very large force to fight the Muslims, and that the Muslims were no match to that force. Nu'aim did as he was told and spread that rumor as far as he could. The Prophet, however, was determined to keep the appointment. He said: "By Him who holds my soul in His hand, I am going out to meet them even if no one joins me."

The Muslims were very keen on joining the Prophet and he marched at the head of fifteen hundred of his followers. He appointed as his deputy in Madinah Abdullah ibn Abdullah ibn Ubal, the son of the hypocrites' leader. Unlike his father, Abdullah was a man of sincere and strong faith. When they arrived at Badr, which is about 160 kilometers from Madinah, they found no trace of the enemy. What happened was that an army from Quraish marched from Makkah toward Badr. Abu Sufian, their leader and commander, was very uneasy about meeting the Muslims. He was convinced that the time was not suitable for Quraish. He addressed his soldiers pointing out the difficulties they have experienced that year and said that they could not hope to win a war in a year of drought. They had to wait for a good season when there would be an abundance of crops and dairy products. He advised the army to return and they took up his advice.

Although Abu Sufian's action might have been prudent in the circumstances, it did not help Quraish's cause in any way. In fact, it helped the cause of the Muslims. Even the people of Makkah itself accused the army of cowardice. The fact that they went back after they started to march was unjustifiable to many of the Arabs who started to doubt the significance of Quraish's victory at Uhud.

Badr was a seasonal market of Arabia. People from all tribes assembled there during the month of Sha'aban and exchanged goods and commodities. The trading fair lasts for eight days. The Prophet and his companions benefited a great deal from being at Badr at that time. Their financial gains from the market were considerable. The more important gain, however, was that they regained their reputation as a strong fighting force, equal to any in Arabia. These events and expeditions of Al-Nadheer, Thaur-Riqaa' and the final expedition to Badr, coming close on the heels of each other, were of great psychological significance to the Muslims which made their defeat at Uhud seem to be a thing of the ancient past, despite the fact that it took place only one year earlier. When the market was over, the Muslims returned to Madinah to enjoy a quiet period of six months, which was a prelude to great events.

(To be continued next Friday)

On divorce

Q. Under which of the following circumstances divorce is enforced?

1. If a man divorces his wife three times in one sitting in the absence of witnesses.
2. If the man is under the influence of intoxicants.
3. If the man is in a rage, or if he pronounces a divorce in jest.
4. If the divorce occurs when the woman is in her period.
5. If the husband forbids his wife to go to a designated place under penalty of divorce, but she nevertheless goes, intentionally or unintentionally.
6. If the divorce is achieved by force.
7. If the man touches his mother-in-law or daughter-in-law with a feeling of lust.

Shuaib Khan
P.O. Box 1488
Jeddah

A. Let me first clear a common misunderstanding. It is commonly thought that if a man says to his wife "I divorce you" three times then they are divorced according to Islam. There is no need to repeat the phrase three times at all. Even if a man utters this sentence only once the process of divorce is commenced. From that moment the wife starts her waiting period, or *iddah*, which lasts for three menstrual periods or three clear periods between menstruation. During this waiting period the wife remains in her husband's home but they have no sexual relations. At the end of this waiting period the divorce is complete, unless both parties are desirous of resuming their marriage. This whole process can occur three times on three different occasions. If the marriage is resumed on each occasion. After the third time, however, the marriage cannot be resumed unless the divorced wife has subsequently married a different person and is divorced by him.

Witnesses are not required when the word of divorce is pronounced. When the divorce is complete, that is, after the end of the waiting period, the fact that the divorce has occurred should be made known to other people. Perhaps I should add here if the divorce is pronounced when the wife is pregnant, she remains in her husband's home until she gives birth. If she is past the age of menstruation or she is too young to menstruate her waiting period is equivalent to three months.

If the man pronounces the word of divorce when he is under the influence of drink the divorce is valid. This serves him right, because a Muslim must not drink. If he, nevertheless, drinks until he is not aware of what he is doing or saying and gets his wife divorced in the process, then he is unworthy of a good Muslim wife and should be separated from her.

Divorce in a rage depends on whether the man who pronounces the word of divorce is aware of what he is saying and of its signifi-

cance at the time when he pronounces it. If he is not aware of it, or if he does not really distinguish the meaning of his words then the divorce is not valid. But if he knows what he is saying and is aware of its significance then the divorce is valid and the process of divorce is commenced.

If someone pronounces the word of divorce in jest, the divorce is valid. The Prophet teaches us that there are three matters in which statements made in jest are as valid and as serious as those made in earnest. He says: Three matters where serious statements and joking statements are serious: are marriage, divorce and setting slaves free.

Divorce according to the proper Islamic way must not be pronounced when the woman is menstruating. If a man has made up his mind to divorce his wife he must wait until she finishes her menstruation. When her period is over, he can divorce her if he has not had sexual intercourse with her after her period. If, however, a man divorces his wife during her period, his action is sinful but the divorce is valid.

The next case of a man forbidding his wife to do something under penalty of divorce is a little problematical. The validity of divorce in this case depends on what he really meant when he made his statement to her concerning the matter he wanted her not to do. If his intention was merely to frighten her away from doing it then the divorce is not valid. If, on the other hand, he really meant to divorce her if she did what he forbade her then the divorce is certainly valid.

Divorce extracted by force depends on the degree of coercion and the nature of force employed. If the man was made to pronounce the word of divorce under enormous pressure and against his will then the divorce is not valid.

A Muslim must always be careful in his relations with relatives of his wife. He must always conform to the standards of propriety and Islamic morality. Whatever he does with his mother-in-law or daughter-in-law he must never think of them as women with whom he may have any sort of sexual or matrimonial relations. The matter is very serious indeed. If a man thinks of sex when he touches his daughter-in-law or mother-in-law his marriage to his wife is terminated.

Friday prayers

Q. I would be very grateful if you would kindly explain the importance of the sermon (*khuubah*) on Friday before the midday prayers. Why is *zuhr* or midday prayers shortened to two *raka'ahs* on Friday instead of the normal four.

Muhammad Ismail
P.O. Box 15764
Riyadh

A. In matters of worship we have to strictly follow the Prophet. He has taught us what we should do in all matters of worship.

On prayers, for example, the Qur'an does not give any details of how we pray and gives no indication of the number of prayers we have to offer. We have learned all this from the Prophet. In every important matter of worship the Prophet used to emphasize that we have to learn from him so that we can offer our worship in the proper and correct manner. We learned from him, for example, all our pilgrimage rituals. With regard to prayers he has instructed us: Pray as you have seen me pray. This means that whatever he indicated to us as obligatory concerning prayers remains obligatory and whatever he pointed out to be voluntary has that status forever. Since the Prophet had conducted Friday prayers so as a sermon is given first and the *imam* reads the Qur'an aloud during prayers and the number of *raka'ahs* is reduced to two, then this is the proper way to conduct Friday prayers. Indeed we do not call the midday prayer on Friday *zuhr* but we call it Friday prayers in order to distinguish it from the midday prayer on other days.

The *khuubah*, or sermon, on Friday is obligatory, which means that without it prayers are not correct. To attend the *khuubah* and listen to it is part of Friday prayers. This is the reason why carrying out any business after the call for Friday prayers has been made is absolutely forbidden. While it is not obligatory for everyone to attend the *khuubah* from the beginning we are strongly recommended by the Prophet to go to the mosque as early as possible for Friday prayers. Listening to the *khuubah* in full is of great advantage to everyone and could be greatly beneficial to the community as a whole. If someone is delayed and misses any part of the *khuubah* or the whole of it but manages to catch up with the prayers, offering the second *raka'ah* in full with the *imam* he is deemed to have attended the Friday prayers. This, however, does not give license to anyone to make it a rule that he goes to the mosque after the *khuubah* is finished. He would then be going against the very spirit and the very purpose of Friday prayers which have very important religious and social significance which we must always try to preserve.

Q. In what circumstances *zuhr* prayer becomes obligatory or recommended after Friday prayers?

M.Y.E. Naing
P.O. Box 16746
Riyadh

A. If you arrive at the mosque and find that the *imam* and the congregation are actually praying, having finished the *khuubah*, you have obviously to join the prayers. If you then discover that the *imam* has already risen from *ruku* of the second *raka'ah*, then, if you miss both *raka'ahs* with him, then you finish your prayers as if you were praying *zuhr*. This means you have to pray four *raka'ahs* instead of two. Other-

wise, offering of *zuhr* prayers are strongly recommended after the congregational Friday prayers in any city or town with several mosques finishing their prayers at different times. In a town or a village where there is only one mosque where Friday prayers are held, the congregational prayer at midday compensates for *zuhr* prayer which is no longer required or recommended. Otherwise, one can offer as much voluntary prayers as one wishes.

Muslims and savings

Q. 2. Does saving in any method or means suggest weakness of faith on the part of the saver. Some people are saying that we need not save because Allah will provide in times of need.

A.2. The answer to your question is the well fact that the Prophet used to save a quantity of cereals and other foods, which are not perishable, which met the needs of his family for a full year. The Prophet was the example of a person who has unshakable faith in Allah. If saving was an indication of weakness of faith he would have saved nothing. Indeed he encourages us to have commonsense when it comes to financial dealings. We are not fatalists, as we are commonly accused by people who do not understand our religion fully. It is indeed a mark of being grateful to Allah for what he gives us not to be extravagant and careless about what we earn. It is true that Allah provides for us what we need but this should not be interpreted in such a way that if we are one day in difficulty we will find someone knocking at our door to give us something that would relieve that difficulty, be it money, gold or whatever. Allah requires us to work and to be reasonable in the way we spend our earnings so that we are at no time dependent on the charity of others.

Farid Ahmad
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Riyadh

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY 20 AH

— The year began Thursday, Dec. 21, 640 C.E.

— Amr ibn Al Aas was appointed governor of Egypt and chief of African command.

— Amr conquered the Egyptian city called Misr and later Iskandaria, the capital.

— Muslim forces under Abi Musa Al Ashari conquered Tuster in the east, and Bira bin Malik, the brother of Ismael Malik, martyred.

— Caliph Umar ordered the expulsion of Jews from Khaybar near Madinah because of their conspiracies. Later Jews of Najran were also shifted to Kufa.

— The Nile River was dried. The Egypt-

ians as was their custom tried to offer a girl to the Nile. Amr disagreed with the practice and wrote to Caliph Umar. Caliph Umar rejected the idea and prayed to Allah to make the Nile overflow. After a few days the Nile was flowing in full bloom.

— The year witnessed the deaths of Zainab bint Jahash, the wife of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.), Ayad bin Ghanam, the conqueror of Armenia, and brother-in-law of Moawiya, Abu Sufyan bin Harith, the cousin of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.), Bilal bin Rabah the Mawla of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and (S.A.W.) Safya bint Abd Mutaleb, the aunt of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and the mother of Abdullah bin Zubair.

— Abu Tariq Hijazi

For third straight victory

Ruland's bullets hit bull's-eye

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP) — Jeff Ruland hit 15 of 20 shots, including 10 in a row in one stretch, and scored 33 points to lead the Washington Bullets to a 110-92 National Basketball Association victory Wednesday night over the Chicago Bulls. Elsewhere in the NBA, Seattle defeated Boston 112-106, New York tripped New Jersey 103-92, Portland trimmed Indiana 101-97, Milwaukee swamped Atlanta 109-100, San Antonio clipped Phoenix 108-105, Kansas City outscored Dallas 129-113, Denver bombed Utah 122-109 and Los Angeles beat

San Diego 119-114.

Wednesday's victory was the third straight for the Bullets, who remained 2 1/2 games behind the New York Knicks in the battle for the final playoff spot in the Eastern Conference.

Ruland scored 21 points in the first half, which saw the Bullets take a 59-43 lead. They never led by fewer than 12 points in the second half. Charles Davis came off the bench to score a career-high 21 points for Washington, which has won 10 of its last 12 at home.

In Arabian Homes Squash

Dunes blot Sangmed's pad

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 10 — Skanska S/A called the shots against an in form Hochtief 'A' in the Andalus Division of the Arabian Homes Squash League last weekend. And they won 3-2.

But this was not the only surprise in the league. Dunes, who were thrashed 1-4 by Sangmed 'A' in the Seville Division BI clash, turned the tables in their return engagement by an identical margin for sweet revenge, while Tarmac also got into the winning ways, their first in the season, with a 3-2 verdict over Sogex 'A' in the Cordoba Division.

Hochtief 'A' seemed set to begin brightly when fifth string C. James took the first game off Al Tracy with nonchalant ease. But Tracy showed his grit by bouncing back in the next two to hold the initiative. James battled on but faltered while leading 8-7 in the fourth. Losing his concentration on a let decision by the referee, James failed to get the elusive point which could have forced the issue into the decider. Tracy struck while the iron was hot and put Skanska ahead. Khalid Kashif then dominated Frank Bell to put Skanska a match away from the tie.

But Skanska S/A had to bide their time before they could gain the day. Consistent Alan James took on Skanska's Dominique Keenaghan. And James kept Hochtief in fray with a 3-1 decision over Keenaghan. The Skanska player caught the eye not only for his determined display but for his eye-catching — or to be precise eye-searching — incident. In the fourth game of the match, Keenaghan lost one of his contact lens and spent quite a while searching for it. But even after finding his lens, it could not aid him against James' consistency.

Skanska's second string Rolf Holme found his touch against Adrian Thomson, and it was timely. Holme turned in a controlled display and got past Thomson 3-1. Roger Martin's 3-0 victory over Lars Friedrikson was academic.

In another keenly-contested tie of the division, Gray Mackenzie 'A' prevailed over Bedouins. The clash also witnessed a sea-sawing battle between Bedouins' Jerry Lee

and Giles Dolleymore with the former coming out on top after some power-packed action. The rivals burst through three balls before they settled the issue.

The match was tied 2-2 with the decider being fought out by Roger Linton and Denis Embleton. Bedouins looked like taking the honors when Embleton raced away with the first two games. But Linton suddenly came alive with some dazzling shots. He took the next three games with ease and Gray Mackenzie 'A' were home and dry.

RIO / BRGM's Max Maccorollo's victory over Murabustan's first string Derek Chapman proved decisive in their 3-2 win, while Andalus Village, weakened by the absence of first string Richard Williams, proved no match for high-flying Arabian Homes 'A'.

The clean record held by Sangmed 'A' on the Seville Division BI was blotted by Dunes. Dunes turned on the heat right from the word go, and strode ahead with fifth string E. Delfos beating G. Cumberland, fourth string Hassan beating Gerry Doran and Kharzada assuring victory with a 10-9, 9-0, 9-0 verdict over Iain Nicholson.

Results

ANALUS DIV 'A'			
Hochtief 'A'	3	Skanska S/A	3
Gray Mackenzie 'A'	3	Bedouins	2
Andalus Village	1	Arabian Homes 'A'	4
Murabustan 'A'	2	RIO/BRGM 'A'	3
SEVILLE DIV 'B-I'			
Sangmed 'A'	0	Samba 'A'	5
Binladin	4	KAIA	1
Saudi British Bank	3	Sogex 'A'	2
Sangmed 'A'	2	Dunes	3
CORDOBA DIV 'B-II'			
Sogex 'A'	2	Tarmac	3
SAEC	1	Sangmed 'B'	4
Albilad 'A'	5	BTIC	0
TOLEDO DIV 'C-I'			
Costain 'A'	5	Hochtief 'C'	0
RIO/BRGM 'B'	2	Gray Mackenzie 'B'	3
Bel Canada 'B'	1	Toyota 'B'	4
Samba 'B'	5	Arabian Homes 'C'	0
CADIZ DIV 'C-II'			
Melaga	2	Costain 'B'	3
Whitney Murray	0	Samba Club	5
Gray Mackenzie 'C'	4	Samba 'C'	1
Amnaka	2	LAJ	3
VALENCIA DIV 'C-III'			
AOPC	3	Bel Canada 'A'	2
Arabian Homes 'B'	5	Laing Wimpey	0
Siera	3	Albilad 'B'	2
Toyota 'A'	5	Murabustan 'B'	0

Sonics 112, Celtics 106: Gus Williams scored 30 points, including a go-ahead jumper with 2:30 left, and Jack Sikma added 25 to lead Seattle over Boston.

The Celtics, who got 28 points from Robert Parish and 27 from Larry Bird, led 85-84 after three quarters. But center James Donaldson scored nine of the Sonics' first 12 points in the fourth period to keep Seattle in the game.

Kings 129, Mavericks 113: Edie Johnson scored 29 points and Larry Drew 27 to pace Kansas City over Dallas. The Kings, who have won four straight games, never trailed the Mavericks as they won by at least 16 points for the third consecutive outing. Mark Aguirre had 37 points and Pat Cummings 25 to lead Dallas.

Nuggets 122, Utah 109: Denver, battling Seattle and Kansas City for playoff spots, won its ninth straight game as Alex English scored 32 points. Kiki Vandeweghe 27 and Dan Issel 26. Utah, which got 34 points from Darrell Griffith, was deadlocked 97-97 midway through the fourth quarter, but the Nuggets scored the next 10 points to take control of the game.

Lakers 119, Clippers 114: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 14 of his 31 points in the fourth quarter as Los Angeles rallied to beat San Diego despite 39 points by Terry Cummings. The Clippers led 99-95 with 7:23 left, but the Lakers scored 12 of the next 15 points to go ahead 107-102. Then Abdul-Jabbar scored the next 12 points to keep the Lakers in the lead in the final minutes.

Knicks 103, Nets 92: Sly Williams hit eight of 10 shots and scored all 17 of his points in the first half as New York built a 22-point lead at intermission and held on to beat New Jersey for the first time in nine regular-season meetings. The Knicks led 65-43 at halftime, but scored only 38 points in the second half as the Nets got as close as 93-85 in the fourth quarter.

Bucks 109, Hawks 100: Sidney Moncrief scored seven of his 39 points in a span of 1:49 down the stretch to lift Milwaukee over Atlanta. Moncrief's Slam Dunk with 4:27 left gave the Bucks the lead for good at 97-95 and he followed with two more baskets and a free throw to put Milwaukee ahead 102-98 with 2:39 to go.

Spurs 108, Suns 105: Johnny Moore's steal and two free throws with 33 seconds left capped a string of seven straight San Antonio points that helped the Spurs beat Phoenix. The Spurs trailed 110-98 with 2:12 left, but they went ahead to stay at 105-100 before the Suns could respond. George Gervin scored 22 points to lead San Antonio, while Larry Nance had 26 for Phoenix.

Blazers 161, Pacers 97: Portland handed Indiana its 11th straight loss as Jim Paxson scored 26 points for the winners. The Trail Blazers hit seven of eight field goals in the final minutes to beat the Pacers.



CHAMPS: Dallah Sports Club (DSC) basketball team together with club manager Elawi El Hamdan (holding the trophy) pose proudly on winning the recently concluded seven-team tournament. The DSC players standing are: Abe Guevarra (left), Dennis Gonzales and Percival Millo (right). Sitting (from left): Ruben Pedrocchi, Alfredo Valerio, Rodel Africa, Rey Vidallo and Lito Bacudo.

Over restriction of rounds

Holmes loses fight with WBC

MEXICO CITY, March 10 (Agencies) — Heavyweight champion Larry Holmes' request that his future title bouts be fought over 15 rounds has been rejected by the World Boxing Council (WBC), a statement said Wednesday.

The WBC said it could make no exception to its January ruling which placed a 12-round ceiling on elimination and championship fights for WBC titles. The new policy, which came into effect on New Year's day, is to protect boxers' health. The WBC said many fighters had suffered serious injuries out of fatigue in the final three rounds of scheduled 15-rounders.

Bout canceled

The WBC, meanwhile, canceled Saturday's proposed fight in Mexico City between super-bantamweight champion Wilfredo Gomez of Puerto Rico and Mexican Alfonso Zamora. A WBC spokesman said the Puerto Rico Boxing Commission had canceled the 10-round fight because of Zamora's lack of fighting condition.

"Zamora hasn't fought in three years," WBC spokesman Victor Cota said. "It isn't fair to put him into a ring with Gomez, a

Italian cagers lift European Cup

PALMA, Majorca, March 10 (R) — Scavolini Pesaro of Italy won the men's European cup-Winners Basketball Cup for the first time here Wednesday night with a comfortable 111-99 victory over Asvel-Villeurbanne of France here.

Asvel Villurbanne, somewhat fortunate to reach the final, were outclassed by the confident Italians, who were particularly strong in defence. The French twice drew level, minutes after the start at 10-10 and shortly after halftime at 54-54, but the Italians were not to be denied.

Scavolini veterans, Yugoslav Dragan Kikanovic and American Mike Silvester, were the top scorers with 31 and 24 points respectively.

Asvel appeared nervous and made several bad mistakes, especially in the first half when coach Alan Gilles missed several opportunities. By the ninth minute, Saint-Age Vebobe had already accumulated four faults and was replaced by Lionel Rigo, who scored 15 points after the interval.

The French team's two Americans played inconsistently. Lloyd Batts and Lawrence Boston both scored 16 points before the interval but only managed four and eight respectively in the second half. Asvel's most consistent player was 23-year-old Philippe Szanyiel with 26 points.

Salce sets new world indoor walk record

MILAN, Italy, March 10 (Agencies) — Italy's Giuliana Salce set a world indoor best for the women's 5,000 meters walk when she clocked 23 minutes 31.47 seconds at an international meeting here Wednesday. She slashed almost 15 seconds off the previous best of 23:46.2 set by V. Filina of the Soviet Union two years ago.

Meanwhile, Rod Dixon, one of the world's leading middle and long distance runners since the early 1970's, has withdrawn from the New Zealand team for the World Cross Country Championships at Gateshead, England, later this month, it was reported in Wellington.

Dixon is not satisfied with his form, and has been replaced by Martin Couldwell. The New Zealand women's team has been seriously weakened by the unavailability of four of the leading athletes, including the fastest women's Marathon runner in the world, Alison Roe.

Also missing from the New Zealand line-up will be middle distance track stars Anne Audain, Lorraine Miller and Dianne Rodger. No junior team is being sent by New Zealand because of the cost involved.

The full New Zealand squad, Martin Couldwell, Paul Ballinger, Tom Birnie, Derek Froude, Dongreig, Shane Marshall, Gary Palmer, Ewen Robertson, Rex Wilson, Sue Bruce, Deborah Elmore, Christine Hughes, Glenis Kroon, Barbara Moore, Mary O'Connor. Team manager: Peter Richards.

Kasparov moves up

MOSCOW, March 10 (AFP) — Young Soviet chess wizard Garry Kasparov won the fifth match of the World Chess Championships quarterfinal clash against compatriot Alexander Beliavsky.

The former junior world champion, playing white, forced his opponent to abandon on the 39th move. The victory gave Kasparov a 3-2 lead in the series.

Meanwhile in the Lugano Open tournament, American grandmaster Ronald Henleyn beat Sweden's Ingemar Andreasson in an exciting and skillful game.

London varsity shoves its oar in boat race row

LONDON, March 10 (Agencies) — The University of London has offered to take on Oxford University on April 2 if Cambridge University decides not to row in the 129th boat race in protest against the participation of Boris Rankov.

David Townsend, the former Olympic rowing bronze medalist who now coaches London, said Wednesday that a challenge had been issued to Oxford president Richard Yonge so that "the tradition of the boat race is preserved".

The London probably would include four senior British internationals. Cambridge's participation in one of Britain's traditional sporting occasions remained in doubt Wednesday.

Cambridge officials are hoping that a meeting between the two universities "at the highest level" will resolve a dispute that centers on Oxford oarsman Rankov.

Cambridge have protested that Rankov, preparing for his sixth straight boat race, is not a bona fide student. Oxford maintain that Rankov, who is a lecturer also studying, is eligible, a view backed by the joint-blues committee, a body on which Oxford had the casting vote this year. Rankov himself, has offered to stand down but the dark blues don't want him to do that.

If performances in the past ten years are any guide, an Oxford versus University of London clash could provide a much closer battle. In fact, although London, might not be at peak performance, they might start favorites.

The London boat would probably include internationals Steve King, Tom Cadoux-Hudson, Richard Budvett and Geraint Fuller, plus another national squad oarsman is Adrian Genziani.

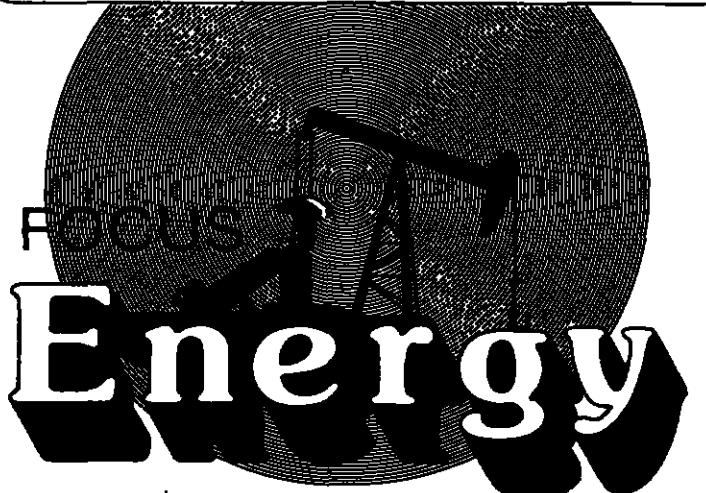
Maple Leafs prevail

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP) — An unsisted goal by right wing Miroslav Frycer 9:16 into the final period broke a 2-2 tie and sent Toronto to a 5-2 National Hockey League Victory Wednesday night over the St. Louis Blues, giving the Maple Leafs two valuable points in their quest for a Norris Division playoff berth.

In another match, right wing Lucien DeBlois and center Dave Christian scored two goals each to spark Winnipeg to a 6-0 victory over Buffalo, giving the Jets their first-ever triumph over the Sabres in NHL play.

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The knack that put Yannick on track

After Ashe's early boost French star rules the roost

LA QUINTA, Calif. March 10 (LAT) — It is a world seemingly dominated by McEnroe, Connors and Lendl, players with styles and personas as subtle as a machine-gun massacre. Tongues that lash at nearly everything about the pro tennis tour — the fans, the media, the travel — as a royal pain. Everything but the money.

Now an intruder is on the verge of entering their ranks. On the court, he is a veritable gazelle whose quickness, grace and sinewy 6-4, 180-pound physique leaves opponents panting. Off the court he's as warm and gentle as a mother's hug, his voice as soft as a down pillow. If people were textures, he would be velvet.

The children sensed it first. They follow him: here, there, everywhere. Always did, even when he joined the tour as a nobody six years ago and some parents thought their kids' unwitting Pied Piper was named Noah Yannick.

They know better now. Yannick, 22, is ranked No. 7 in the world. Born to a French mother and an African father in Sedan, France, he spent his early years in the west African country of Cameroon, once a French colony. He now lives in Paris.

Having almost single-handedly put France back on the tennis map for the first time in 50 years with his brilliant Davis Cup play, he is one of the brightest fixtures in the City of Light. Along with a couple of soccer players and cyclists, who round out France's athletic creme de la creme, Yannick is a national hero, France's great tennis hope. At home, he is mobbed everywhere. He is

young and handsome, rich and famous — and happy.

That is right, happy. Sorry, no soap-opera perils here. No regrets. Just a man in love with his work and his life. A man who would rather double-fault match point than be rude to a fan. A man who says that he plays to the spectators because he wants them to share his joy. "It's great. I love it," Yannick said. "But I never suffer after losing a match. Maybe for an hour. Then I forget it. I don't care about losing. I'm not scared to lose. When I lose, I'm happy. When I win, I'm happy."

Yannick was 10 when Arthur Ashe discovered him while on an exhibition safari. It was strictly Hollywood stuff. Ashe lent Yannick one of his rackets and watched, astounded, while the kid whaled away like a pint-size Pancho Gonzalez.

Yannick, however, is hardly an Ashe protégé. After phoning his friend Philippe Chatrier, president of the French and International Tennis Federations, to tell him about the prodigy, Ashe left Yannick's fate in French hands.

The French convinced Yannick's parents that their son had potential. At 11, he went off to train and study in Nice — alone. Sometimes, even though he sees his mother regularly (she lives in parts), it still hurts.

When he won here last year, "I was so happy, but you go back to your apartment and you have no one to share it with."

Yannick eventually dropped out of high school so he could move to Paris and concentrate on tennis under the tutelage of Patrice Hagelauer, coach of the French national team. In 1977, Yannick reached the junior Orange Bowl final against Lendl and eventually lost after being two points from winning the match. In 1978, he won two small tournaments and was ranked No. 49.

In 1979, he won back-to-back championships in Madrid and Bordeaux. He made the round of 16 at the U.S. Open. He was ranked No. 25. A year later, he was Italian Open runner-up and ranked No. 23. In 1981, he won titles at Richmond and Nice and was ranked No. 12. He finished 1982 ranked No. 9 after reaching the semifinals of eight tournaments and winning three. He made the fourth round at the U.S. Open and was a quarterfinalist at the French.

But Yannick's proudest moments were in Davis Cup. In the quarterfinals against Czechoslovakia at Roland Garros before a capacity crowd, Yannick beat Lendl to advance France to the Cup finals. There, France lost to the United States when John McEnroe beat Yannick in five sets in their

first and only meeting. No matter. It was the first time France had even made the Cup final since 1933.

Aside from McEnroe, Jimmy Connors is the only other "big name" Yannick has not beaten (He's 0-2). Yannick is well aware of his unique position. Not only is he the great hope in tennis-crazy France — nearly 2 percent of its residents are licensed players — the fact that he is black makes him even more of a focal point.

Yannick, greatly admired the late great reggae artist Bob Marley of Jamaica. To manifest the kinship he feels for his African roots and Marley, Yannick five months ago took to wearing his hair in Marleylike dreadlocks, a four-hour braiding process performed by his sister every few months. When he plays, Yannick wears a green, red and yellow wristband — Jamaica's colors — with Marley's name inscribed.

"At the beginning, I wanted to do it just for a change," Yannick said. "But now it means something. It's a way to say hello to the guys in Jamaica. In France, I don't think they like it. They want me to be French. I'm not really French. 'I'm African, too. I've never had a problem being black and being a tennis player. Because I've made it. I want people to remember that I come from Africa, too.'"

Once or twice a year, he gets out of the fast lane by getting back to Africa. "Where everything is simple and clear." He loves music, especially reggae, and his electric guitar, which he practices nearly as much as



Noah ... shines brightest in the City of Light.

his tennis. He dreams of playing in a rock band.

For now, that will have to wait. Yannick wants to play as long as he loves the game. Tennis goals? He says he doesn't have any. "The danger for guys is trying to prove

things to people," Yannick said. "I just want to go as far as I can. The result is not the main thing. What does it matter if you know you are giving your best? I think I can win one of the (major) tournaments. Maybe I'll win. If I don't, it doesn't matter."

Durie upsets Kohde

Pfaff gets the best out of fancied Chris

DALLAS, Texas, March 10 (AP) — Chris Evert Lloyd fought off a strong challenge by West German Eva Pfaff Wednesday night to advance to the third round of the Virginia Slims Tennis Tournament with a 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 victory.

Fourth-seeded Wendy Turnbull of Australia also advanced, with a 6-2, 6-2 triumph over South African Yvonne Vermaak. No. 5 seed Sylvia Hanika of West Germany beat Marcella Mesker 6-3, 6-2, and No. 7 seed Bettina Bunge defeated Sherry Acker 6-1, 6-2.

In other action, Kathy Horvath beat Ann Hubert 6-3, 6-0 and Britain's Jo Durie caused another upset with a 2-6, 6-2

victory over West German Claudia Kohde. Meanwhile, Jimmy Connors and top-seeded Ivan Lendl scored victories Wednesday in the Belgian International Indoor Championships. Connors advanced to the quarterfinals with a 6-2, 6-2 victory over West Germany's Klaus Eberhart and Lendl beat American Brian Teacher 7-6, 6-1.

Lendl, who arrived from Paraguay, where he played in Davis Cup competition for the Czechoslovakian team, went right to the court to practice and go to bed late. He got off to a slow start and trailed Teacher 0-3. Lendl's game then came alive and he went on to tie the set then win the tiebreaker 7-2. Lendl romped away with the second set.

Australian Peter McNamara defeated American Fritz Buehning 7-5, 6-4 to reach the quarterfinals. McNamara played steadily while Buehning mixed dazzling shots with very bad mistakes. In earlier second-round matches, Kevin Curren of South Africa defeated John Sadri of the U.S. 6-3, 7-6 and American Johan Kriek ousted Jacques Grandjean of Belgium 3-6, 6-2, 6-1.

Sweden's Mats Wilander beat fellow countryman Hans Simonsson 6-0, 6-3. Wilander only needed 64 minutes to eliminate his opponent, winning the first set in 28 minutes. Simonsson played better in the second, but failed to cash in on Wilander's many mistakes.

France's Yannick Noah also went ahead at the expense of Chilean Hans Gildemeister 6-4, 6-4. Against Noah's fast service, repeated aces and attacking game, Gildemeister could not hope for an upset.

Meanwhile, second seed Bill Scanlon of the U.S. advanced to the quarterfinals of a \$75,000 tournament in Nancy, France Wednesday while Romanian Ilie Nastase staged the fourth upset in the Grand Prix event.

The 36-year-old Nastase never lost his service in ousting No. 7 seed John Fitzgerald of Australia, 6-4, 6-3, in a first-round match at this indoor tournament. Nastase, the 1972 champion of both the U.S. Open and French Open, is currently ranked 146th on the ATP computer, while Fitzgerald is ranked 60th.

OTTAWA, March 10 (R) — Canadians make no secret of the fact that they are rank outsiders in the race to host the 1986 World Soccer Cup finals.

But this has not dampened their enthusiasm. Georges Schwartz, vice-president of the Canadian Soccer Association and the prime mover behind his country's bid to host the next tournament, said: "We have one big objective — to sell soccer on the North American continent where it has never really caught on. 'In Canada professional sport is extremely strong and you have to show people what soccer has to offer.'"

Canada is one of four countries — the others are Brazil, Mexico and the United States — vying to stage the finals after Colombia decided it could not afford to host the tournament. Canada is no stranger to international sports gatherings, having hosted the 1976 Summer Olympics in Montreal and won the right to stage the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary. Edmonton will be the scene of the



PEDALS TO VICTORY: Eric Van Der Aerden of Belgium has his eyes on the finish line as he streaks to victory in the Paris to Nice cycling prologue in Issy-les-Moulineaux Wednesday. Aerden, who set a "fast pace right through, did the 6.4 kilometer distance with an average speed of 49 kph.

France recalls Dintrans

PARIS, March 10 (AFP) — The French Rugby Union selectors have gone back to square one by recalling Philippe Dintrans, Gerald Martinez and Didier Camberbero for the vital Rugby Union Five Nations Tournament match against Wales at the Parc des Princes here on March 19.

The appointment of Dintrans as hooker, Camberbero as stand-off and Martinez as scrum half was not altogether unexpected in view of the special problems posed by the Welsh.

Yves Noe and the other French selectors spent two and a half hours clustered in a private room before emerging to announce the squad for the match, which could decide this year's championship. Noe admitted he had been impressed by Wales's 23-9 victory over Ireland at Cardiff Arms Park last Saturday.

Rank outsider Canada bubbling with spirit

World University Games in July. If the staging of the World Cup lands in Canada's lap their soccer association plans to use nine stadiums for the first phase matches.

These include the 70,000-seat Olympic Stadium in Montreal and 60,000-seat grounds in Vancouver and Edmonton, as well as smaller ones in Toronto, Hamilton, Regina, Winnipeg, Ottawa and Calgary.

World Cup Soccer

Some of the stadiums are thousands of miles (km) apart in this sprawling country but Georges Schwartz does not see this as a major problem. "The finals are played on a group basis to start with and the teams won't have to travel that much as we would keep it within regions up to semifinal stage," he said.

The biggest stumbling block could be that none of the stadium's pitches has natural turf, a requirement under International Football Federation (FIFA) regulations. But Schwartz

Dintrans

The newcomers replace the half back pairing of Pierre Berbizier and Christian Delage and hooker Bernard Herrero. Meanwhile it was announced in London that the English players, who have received an invitation to tour South Africa, would have to get the permission of the English Rugby Union.

And Ray Williams, secretary of the Welsh Union, has warned of "serious consequences" for any Welsh player accepting an invitation without his union's sanction. No firm list of players for the international tour is expected to be revealed until after the thirty-strong squad for the British Lions visit to New Zealand is named on March 21.

Williams said he could not believe his organization would grant permission to Welsh players. "They risk serious consequences by going, including suspension from all levels of rugby," he said.

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In F.A. Cup quarterfinals

Lesser lights out to corner limelight

LONDON, March 10 (AP) — Burnley and Sheffield Wednesday, unfashionable teams playing in the Second Division, are just two matches away from every English soccer player's dream — the F.A. Cup final at Wembley Stadium.

Burnley and Wednesday, both once successful First Division teams, meet at Turf Moor Saturday in the quarterfinals of English soccer's premier knockout tournament. The rest of the quarterfinalists are all First Division clubs. Manchester United host Everton, Arsenal and Aston Villa clash at Highbury and Brighton are at home to Norwich City.

Burnley, third from bottom of Division Two but winners of their last five home matches, prepared for Saturday's match on the picturesque Isle of Man. "Our confidence is sky high at the moment," said striker Steve Taylor. "We've already beaten a number of First Division teams, including Liverpool, in the Milk (League) Cup, so anything is possible. Who knows? It may be our year."

Such dreams are the essence of the F.A. Cup. The chance for little clubs and teams that have seen finer days to make a name for themselves. Wednesday, once one of the finest clubs in England, are slowly reviving.

Welsh international Brian Flynn, who is suffering from a rib injury, is Burnley's main injury doubt, while Wednesday could be without forward Andy McCulloch, who has a

knee injury. The glamour tie of the quarterfinals pits Manchester United, who already have reached the League Cup final, against improved Everton, unbeaten at Old Trafford this season, will welcome back Republic of Ireland international defender Kevin Moran, who has missed two matches with a gashed shin.

Everton's main task will be to thwart informal United strike duo Frank Stapleton and Norman Whiteside. The Merseyside club will be without midfielder Andy King, who is out for two months with a knee injury and his deputy Peter Reid, who also has knee trouble.

For Brighton and Norwich, both struggling in the lower reaches of Division One, Saturday's game will come as a welcome break. Brighton, who already have defeated Newcastle for the first time in club history, have promised to entertain.

Brighton will be at full strength, but Norwich are depleted in defense and manager Ken Brown will make a late choice between Mick McGuire and Phil Alexander.

Aston Villa manager Tony Barton will delay naming his side to face Arsenal. Full backs Gary Williams and Mark Jones and captain Dennis Mortimer all are on the injured list, while England winger Tony Morley is doubtful with a neck injury.

Arsenal are expected to recall Yugoslav international midfielder Vladimir Petrovic.

SCOTTISH DIVISION ONE			
Clyde	1	Dundee	0
Brechin	2	Queen of South	3
Cowdenbeath	1	Albion	1
East Fife	0	Forfar	2
Stenhousemuir	0	Stirling	0
Caernarvon	0	Warrington	2
FRENCH			
Lens	2	Laval	0
Metz	2	Strasbourg	0
Bordeaux	0	Brest	0
Bastia	1	Paris St. Germain	1
Tours	1	Socleux	1
Rouen	1	Auxerre	1
DUTCH CUP			
Roda Kerkrade	1	Ajax Amsterdam	3
Go Ahead Eagles	1	Heerenveen	1
NEC Nijmegen	2	Wageningen	1
Groningen	2	Enschede	0
OLYMPIC QUALIFYING GROUP 'D'			
Belgium	0	Spain	0
FRIENDLY			
Bulgaria	1	Switzerland	1

Kyrwood sails away with crown

ADELAIDE, Australia, March 10 (AFP) — Australia's Terry Kyrwood, with a great run over the last lap when he came from fourth to first, won the World 505 Yachting Championship at Brighton-Seacliffe here Thursday.

Kyrwood, who remained in at least sixth place for most of the race, unleashed a great finish on the last lap to overhaul compatriots Neil Harrison, Jeff Miller, and American Jim Wondolock to win the last heat and the title.

It was the first 505 title taken by an Australian since 1966 when Sir James Hardy won, also at Brighton-Seacliffe. The race, which was delayed for over an hour because of light winds, was sailed in a south-westerly wind and was led from the first to the eighth lap by Harrison and Miller.

The fancied entries of Denmark's Paul Elvestrom and Sweden's Krister Bergstrom were never in the race, finishing well back in the fleet.

Compton, Edrich favor rebel tour

LONDON, March 10 (AP) — Two of England's finest ever cricketers, Denis Compton and Bill Edrich, Thursday came out in support of sending a Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) team to tour South Africa.

Compton and Edrich will join conservative Member of Parliament John Carlisle in handing in a resolution to the MCC committee meeting at Lords next Wednesday, asking that a special general meeting be called "to approve and implement the selection of an MCC touring party."

Carlisle, the prime mover behind the proposed tour, already has collected the 50 signatures of MCC members needed to call a special meeting and hopes that the committee will take immediate action.

Single-wkt. tourney

JEDDAH, March 10 — The Benson & Hedges Single-wicket Cricket Tournament will be held on March 24. Entries close on March 15, and will be accepted by Shahid Amin. The rules of the competition is the same as last year with the restriction on number of entries per club being lifted.

WORLD OF SPORT

BRITAIN'S FRED PERRY WAS THE FIRST MAN TO WIN THE WIMBLEDON SINGLES TITLE THREE YEARS IN SUCCESSION — 1934, 1935 AND 1936

THREE IN A ROW

FRED PERRY

DISASTER RACE

NEARLY A QUARTER OF THE 303 YACHTS TAKING PART IN THE 1979 600-MILE FASTNET RACE CAPSIZED IN A STORM. FIFTEEN LIVES WERE LOST.

INDY-FOUR TIMES

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Dog Detective Ranjha

10 The case of the human bones

By Partap Sharma

Perhaps the most difficult and irritating case I've ever had to work on was the case of the human bones. What was particularly annoying was that, for a number of days, the humans around me didn't even realize that a crime had been committed. But I knew that a murder had taken place and the victim had been walking around only two weeks before, happily using these very bones which I was now bringing out, one by one, from their resting place under a thick bush deep in the jungle.

The entire murder episode centered on an ancient gold mine, the entrance to which was supposed to be hidden somewhere in the jungle. Babubhai, the victim, was not only an imaginative, ingenious man, he was also somewhat foolhardy. He originally came from Gujarat, a neighboring state. He had opened a general store in the Mahabaleshwar bazaar and he had prospered, but he was not much liked.

He was not a scrupulous man — he took advantage of people in any way he could. He was also something of a confidence trickster. The last trick he tried was to sell portions of the jungle which he owned at an exorbitant profit by making people believe that they had stumbled onto the hidden entrance to the lost gold mine. Many years before, he had bought ten acres of this hilly land but the seasonal stream that used to flow down through the jungle had changed its course high up in the hills and he was left holding ten acres of rocky, overgrown, useless land. But D.D. Bhai, as he was known, was not a man to give up easily. He believed in making a profit at any cost, even if he had to cheat people. So he worked out an elaborate ruse.

Whenever he spotted a likely buyer, he would strike up an acquaintance with him and, being a shopkeeper, he would ingratiate himself with the man in any way he could. Then, on some suitable evening, he would pretend to be terribly agitated and worried. Finally he would, in strict confidence, confess to the man that he had at least another acre of the invaluable land which he owned. Having sworn his acquaintance to secrecy, D.D. Bhai would then tell him that he was certain that there was an ancient gold mine in that hilly tract. He would show the man a small gold nugget and say, "You see, I once found the entrance to the mine and there were gold nuggets even on the ground! But I lost the map I had made and now I can't locate the place again. I'm forced to sell off the land now, acre by acre, and some day some lucky devil will find the mine and I shall curse my fate. What an unlucky man I am!"

In this manner, he had managed to sell off, at various times, four acres of his land at more than hundred percent profit.

But the fifth man he duped turned out to be a hottempered, vengeful person named Garud Singh. He was not rich enough to sustain the loss of the money he had spent on buying the acre of land. In fact, he had

sold or mortgaged everything he owned in order to purchase it. He talked to D.D. Bhai but the cheat would not return his money. Instead, D.D. Bhai said, "I didn't promise you a gold mine. It's your bad luck that you didn't find one on the land you bought. Now leave me alone and don't threaten me or I shall go to the police."

Garud Singh left him alone. But he worked out a plan of his own. He sent his brother to D.D. Bhai, under an assumed name. Eventually, D.D. Bhai tried to sell the brother an acre of the land, too. The brother said to D.D. Bhai that if he liked the land — and frankly if he thought there was any hope of finding gold on that acre he would buy it at any price — D.D. Bhai would have to accompany him to Bombay since he had a large amount of cash there. He was prepared to close the deal that very night, if he was satisfied with the land and if D.D. Bhai came to Bombay to collect the money. D.D. Bhai was delighted. He wanted nothing more than to close the deal as soon as possible. He agreed, and giving the shop over to the charge of an assistant, announced to everyone concerned that he was likely to leave that evening for Bombay. D.D. Bhai was a secretive sort, especially where such dealings were concerned, and, of course, it was not uncommon for a shopkeeper to be away in Bombay for days on end.

So, when I found the bones of the murdered D.D. Bhai, no one connected them with the shopkeeper who was still supposed to be in Bombay.

Of course, Woof was startled when I laid the bones before him at the junction of the three paths, but at first he thought they belonged to some sick or wounded wild animal which had crept into the bushes and

died. Then, when he realized they were human bones, he went up to the nearby cemetery and, on inquiring, was told that it was possible that hyenas and jackals had got at some shallow grave. Another possibility was that gravediggers had thrown away old bones in order to make space for a new burial. Such things happened sometimes. To make matters worse, since the bones had been chewed clean by jackals they looked as though they had come out of some worm-eaten coffin. In any case, it was a horrifying mound of evidence to contemplate and Woof decided that we should go home and forget about it.

But we couldn't. I kept giving little barks all night and, sleeping under Woof's bed, I whined and moaned and Woof kept telling me to shut up, thinking I was having nightmares. He couldn't sleep properly either. The next morning, Woof had a severe headache and he stopped by at the little consulting room of the local doctor. While chatting with the doctor, Woof told him about my find of the day before and how it was preying on his mind.

"Well," said Dr. Rao, pushing his spectacles back on his nose and putting away his stethoscope, "there's no rush of patients today. So I might as well go along with you and examine the bones and set your mind at rest. That's modern medical science for you — cure a headache by removing its cause."

The doctor insisted we drive there in his rickety old Morris Minor. It had only two doors. A front seat was folded over and I climbed into the back. As we bumped over the rough roads, the doctor talked knowledgeably of the birds and trees we saw. He became so enthusiastic about nature's



Illustrations by Abdurahim Alireza

beauty that he had to swerve a number of times to keep to the road. I was buffeted about in the back.

By the time we reached the cemetery I was so wobbly on my legs and weak in my stomach that I had first to attend to a number of little bushes.

When we reached the pile, which was still there undisturbed, I went straight into the undergrowth and this time I moved off in a wider circle. All at once I caught the strong scent of the dead man's clothes. But search as I might, I couldn't find them. I looked up into the branches of trees as I had been taught to do and couldn't see them anywhere. Yet the smell of the dead man and of dried blood was very strong. I returned to Woof.

The doctor was down on one knee examining the bones. His face had grown very serious indeed.

At least he said, "These bones have been gnawed at by animals but I can say definitely that this man was alive less than two weeks ago. Of course, it is possible that they were removed from one of the recent graves by some wild animals but... I think we should inform the police."

I gave a bark and moved back and forth toward the bushes. Even the doctor understood my meaning.

He said, "I think he wants us to follow him."

I barked a little more. The doctor couldn't see how they were going to follow me into that tangle of bushes.

Woof broke off the slender overhanging branch of a tree and using that to push the brambles aside, came after me. The doctor followed in his wake.

At the spot where the smell of the clothes was strongest I started barking and sniffing about furiously.

The doctor's good humor had returned. He said, "I think the poor animal's gone hysterical."

Woof didn't say anything but followed me inch by inch as I sniffed.

Just then, a Russell's Viper slithered out from under a large stone and squirmed away into the bushes.

"Hey!" shouted the doctor. "That's a poisonous snake. That's probably what killed the man. The dog will get us all killed. He is after that snake. Call him off! Call him off, I tell you, or we'll be dead in minutes! Let's go back!"

So back we went. The doctor drove carefully all the way to the police station. He didn't talk of the birds and the trees. He just muttered, "That's a damned dangerous snake!"

Woof and the doctor both made statements to the police and then we left.

The next day we dropped in on the doctor. Woof said, "Well, Doc, the police don't seem to have come up with anything yet. They haven't got in touch as they said they would."

"No, they haven't. But it's too soon yet. Give them time. I'm sure they'll kill that snake if nothing else."

Another day passed. Another night of bad dreams for me. I knew I had caught the scent of the dead man's clothes. I knew I should have persisted. But how could I when Woof had called me off? My first principle is obedience to him. I couldn't have done anything else and yet I felt I was failing in my duty as a detective dog. A scent as clear to me as the sound of a bell to a human being.

On the third day, Dr. Rao and Woof and I went to the police station. The agony of waiting was too much for us. And we were

all suffering from those terrible headaches. The Inspector on duty was a friend of Woof's. He ordered tea and gave me a biscuit. Said the Inspector: "I have something to show you that'll be a relief to you."

In a while, a constable brought in a covered basket. Inside it was the Russell's Viper. The basket was tied all round with a cord.

"Don't open it," the Inspector said. "The snake is alive. Caught by some specialists. Plenty of snake-charmers around for this job. Good men. They'll earn something from the snake too. It's being sent off to the Haffkine Institute in Bombay. The venom is extracted, you know, and used for... what's the phrase, doctor?"

"Polyvalent anti-venom and other medicines."

"That's right. So, you see, that's that." The Inspector sipped his tea. The constable took the basket away. After a while, the Inspector frowned and said, "But, I must confess, a few things still worry me. Firstly, the snake-catchers tell me that the snake's pouch is still so full of venom that it seems he couldn't have killed a man in the last fortnight. Of course, most people don't die of the poison, they die of fright and shock. So it's still possible that the snake was responsible. But the second problem is, who was that man? No one has been reported missing. Could it be a casual visitor to the place or a wandering beggar perhaps? We haven't a clue. Of course, we're going through the usual procedures — having the dentures examined and so on — but the analysis will take some time. Meanwhile, it's a bit of a bother to think that there may be a murderer or murderers around. We hardly ever have any major crimes in this area."

(To be continued)



Baluchi folk embroidery goes overseas

Mirroring a unique artistic tradition

By Najma Saleem

KARACHI — The Baluchi mirror embroidery, a unique Pakistani craft, goes far back in time to the history of the people of Baluchistan. It developed during the centuries when these nomadic persons lived in hamlets and tents.

With the passage of time, the people of this region have abandoned their nomadic way of life and have settled in the small towns of the Quetta-Pishin and Kalat divisions of Baluchistan province.

Adjacent to the Indus Valley, whose history can be traced to 3,000 B.C., the Baluchistan province extends from the Suleman range in the northwest to the Arabian sea coast in the south, and is older than the Indus Valley Civilization.

Originally, the Baluchi embroidery, like any other folk art, was an unorganized industry confined to the village womenfolk. It varied in details according to the individual taste, but the basic features were floral patterns and the use of tiny, thumbnail-sized round mirrors for decorative purposes.

Following the birth of Pakistan in 1947, authorities took a second look at this dying folk art, which they felt, could become a source of income to poor workers if properly

organized and encouraged. Preliminary surveys showed that some 100,000 women in the Quetta and Kalat areas alone were doing this work and turning out articles.

Embroidered work was mainly used for women's and children's colorful long shirts, tunics, vests, scarves, caps, bedsheets, mantelpieces, bags and even shoes. All were embroidered in delicate patterns and studded with little pieces of mirrors. The mirrors were secured to the fabric by passing the thread over the rim, leaving the rest of the surface to shine with the colorful embroidery.

The designs and patterns vary from locality to locality. At least 12 distinct varieties exist today in this region. The Department of Cottage Industries Development in Baluchistan has set up a number of training centers at Quetta — the capital of the province — and other towns, with a view to reviving this art by employing local workers and imparting training to young girls from villages and towns.

They have also planned to encourage the rest by providing them with the raw materials at cost price, improving upon the traditional color schemes and designs and making necessary arrangements for the display, marketing and sale of finished products in Quetta, Karachi and other important towns of Pakistan.

Basic patterns and designs are rigidly adhered to. But with a view to meeting modern taste, both patterns and designs of objects are improved as far as possible, keeping intact the basic qualities of this art. Traditional color schemes, mainly deep red, golden yellow and blue, are, in certain objects, substituted with pink, lavender, cream, white and lighter colors.

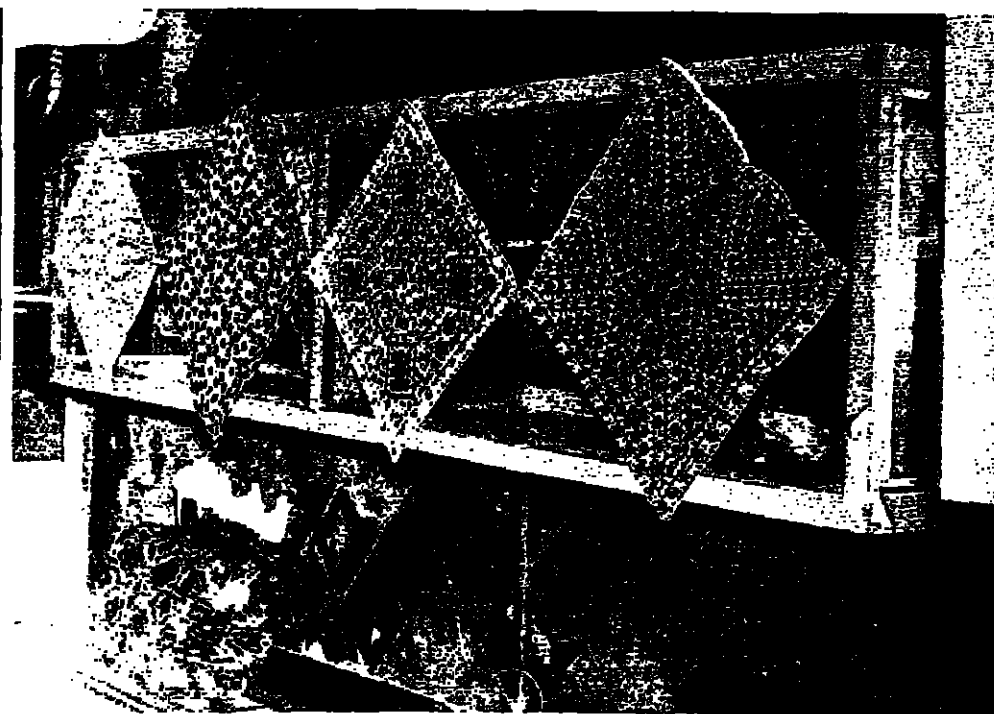
The raw materials, mainly cloth, silk-thread and yarn, and tiny mirrors, are either manufactured locally or imported in bulk for assisting the village workers. This keeps the cost and ultimate sale price of finished products as low as possible.

A small weaving unit has also been set up by the Baluchistan Industries Department at Quetta, for supplying the required quality of cloth to workers. It also maintains a designing section and runs training classes in various branches of the Baluchi embroidery. There is a unit for dyeing the yarn in the required colors, as well as a laundry for finishing the products before placing them on the market.

Baluchi mirror embroidery objects are greatly appreciated in Europe, the United States and other foreign countries. These are invariably displayed at all international exhibitions where Pakistan participates and attract lovers of art works and fashionware.



DISPLAY: Baluchi embroidery tunic and cap at one of the display centers at Quetta. Right: Sofa cushions of different designs are another feature of the Baluchi embroidery work.



Family lifestyle undergoes vast changes

By Ian Steele

NEW YORK (Depthnews) — "A family is a social group characterized by common residence, economic cooperation and reproduction. It includes adults of both sexes, at least two of whom maintain a socially approved sexual relationship, and one or more children (own or adopted) of cohabiting adults." At least, that's the way sociologists defined the family in the 1940s.

Before the baby boom the Pill and the "Me generation," the average family had four or five members and a "live-in" grandparent; and mothers and fathers were usually "man and wife" in the eyes of the law until nature transformed them into widowers or widows.

A United Nations survey of social trends for the 1980s, however, notes that: Fewer than half the men and women who live together today are likely to share the same address for life.

Many will consider themselves blessed if they don't have children. Divorce is becoming a more common form of separation than death.

And "live-in" arrangements are no longer something one would choose to have with a grandparent.

Noting that new concepts of morality and social obligation have dramatically altered the way much of the world views the basic institutions of marriage and family, the U.N. makes no attempt to define either. But its experts do venture the opinion that changes in the social and sexual relationships between men and women over the past two decades have not necessarily weakened the bond between them, nor the family's role in society at large.

The experts observe that the greater economic and social equality of women has meant that decisions about income, domestic and professional work, duties, pleasures and hardships are increasingly shared, rather than imposed by one partner upon another, and it seems inevitable that couples will increasingly form and dissolve according to personal criteria.

The U.N. notes that while families have undoubtedly become more fragile in this respect, couples are forming without the pressures of custom and convenience, and decisions to live together and to raise children are being taken more deliberately than in the past.

"In the absence of a strong and coherent set of norms, this privatization of morality means that individuals apply utilization or welfare approaches to family issues and functions," the report states. "The family no longer rests on sacred ties, blood relationships, continuity of the kinship, or growth of the patrimony; but rather finds its legitimation in itself and

the happiness of its members. This does not necessarily imply radical changes in the behavior of families or a decline of morality. The important change is precisely that members of the family take decisions and evaluate their own conduct less by reference to a moral code and more on the basis of their own inclination and judgment."

The U.N. report finds that while the ideal family of the 40s has taken some heavy knocks from alternative lifestyles, the institution itself is in no immediate danger of extinction.

Statistics for divorce, separation, unmarried and single parenthood, and a raft of unmarried alliances have shown remarkable growth on every continent, but so, too, have the statistics for those who remarry or move

in with new partners under a similar arrangement.

The report also finds that in spite of the distances which separate children from their parents, grandparents and other relatives today, the possibilities for bringing them together again from time to time are greater than ever.

Medical science has stretched life expectancy to the point where never before in history have so many generations been alive at the same time. And although successive generations of the one family might no longer choose to live under the one roof, in the same town or even in the same country, their opportunities for communication, whether by mail, telephone or travel, are at an all-time high.

Big dinners no problem

By Adrienne Moore

JEDDAH — If Gina Curran's husband called to say he was bringing 100 guests home for dinner, she would not be fazed in the least. As a cook in the British Royal Air Force for three years, Mrs. Curran was used to preparing meals for large numbers.

Mrs. Curran originally wanted to serve as a nurse, but that type of training called for a six-year enlistment. Then she thought of hairdressing, but training for that field had been temporarily closed down. When asked by the recruiter if she liked cooking, she replied, "Yes, I love cooking," and a cook she became.

Although she joined the RAF to see the world, Mrs. Curran ended up cooking in the Officer's Mess at the Air Base in Bawdsey.

Mrs. Curran once volunteered to be stationed in Germany. But her cooking talents were so highly regarded in Bawdsey that she was asked by her commanding officer to stay on there, which she did. "It was an honor to be asked to stay, and I felt quite at home there."

Although Mrs. Curran didn't get to see the world while serving with the RAF, she has been able to do so since her husband came to Jeddah some years ago to work on the new airport project. She has found many new friends here and many new recipes, including two she would like to share with Arab News readers.

Sweet and sour meatballs

1 kilo of ground beef
1 egg
½ cup of bread crumbs
1 onion finely chopped
Crushed garlic to taste
Salt & pepper to taste

PAELLA

2 ounces of butter
1 onion
1 garlic clove crushed
1-½ pints of water
2 tomatoes skinned and chopped
4 ounces of long grained rice
1 chicken stock cube crumbled
½ teaspoon saffron or tumeric
4 small chicken joints
8 large shrimps or prawns (shelled)
8 mussels
8 ounces of green peas
1 red pepper chopped
Melt the butter in a pan and add the chicken, onion and garlic. Fry until the chicken is brown. Stir in half the water and boil it for 15 minutes. Add the tomatoes, rice, stock cube, saffron and the remaining water and simmer for five minutes. Add the remaining ingredients and boil-simmer for 10 to 15 minutes until the rice is tender and the liquid has been absorbed.

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Poll shock may lead to French reshuffle

PARIS, March 10 (AFP) — The heavy defeat of the left in Sunday's first round municipal elections has renewed speculation that there will soon be a major cabinet reshuffle, if not a complete change of government.

But whatever the final outcome of the ballot after the second runoff rounds next Sunday there is no doubt in anyone's mind now that the Socialist-led government has received a severe "warning" from French voters. First round scores showed the Socialists and communists together polled less than 50 percent of the national vote.

As final figures became available Monday, Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy met for lengthy talks with President Francois Mitterrand. The president has repeatedly stressed in the past that the cabinet cannot be reshuffled according to the whims of the electorate as the government must be given the chance to implement its policies over a long period.

But Mauroy, both as prime minister and as an energetic campaigner for the local elections, had personally taken a bad beating. His government's economic policies, moreover, have not only been thumped by the opposi-

tion but have also triggered raging debates inside the Socialist Party itself. And there is no knowing now whether Mitterrand may or may not consider a change in government.

Some political analysts believe that a change of prime minister in the immediate aftermath of what is, after all, a purely local election would be an overreaction to the situation. It would also indirectly lend support to opposition conservative leaders who, during the pre-electoral campaign a few weeks ago, called for snap general elections should the Socialists suffer a defeat.

The opposition, however, fearing a backlash from the French who are wary of institutional shake-ups — the local elections constitutionally cannot affect the parliament or the president — finally abandoned the call for snap elections.

But even Socialist leaders now believe that Mitterrand may be ready to call on Mauroy to tender his resignation after Sunday's second final round of the municipal election.

The president might then handpick a new cabinet team made up of bankers and industrialists responsible for the definition of a series of new economic measures to be installed following a readjustment of the European Monetary System (EMS).

Economic analysts are expecting such a readjustment in the very near future following a drop in the French franc.

One sign that a change in prime minister is imminent is the fact that three of Mauroy's closest collaborators have in the space of a few days accepted new jobs in administration or in state-run companies.

But even if Mauroy is kept for a few months, a cabinet reshuffle is extremely likely in at least some key technical ministries.

U.S. may rush aid to Salvador

WASHINGTON, March 10 (R) — President Reagan plans to ask Congress to give El Salvador additional aid worth \$150 million immediately and another \$70 to \$80 million later this year, congressional sources said Thursday.

They said \$110 million of the extra aid would be for military purposes, \$60 million at once and about \$50 million later. Congress has already granted El Salvador \$26 million in military aid this year. Reagan was expected to disclose details of his new requests in a speech later.

Administration officials testified at congressional hearings last week that the U.S.-backed government in San Salvador needed more help quickly to replace ammunition and equipment used up in the armed forces' increasingly frequent skirmishes with leftist guerrillas.

Assistant Secretary of Defense Nestor Sanchez testified that government forces could run out of ammunition in less than 30 days, but Salvadoran and other U.S. officials said the situation was not that critical.

The sources said President Reagan, in a speech to a business luncheon in Washington Thursday, would ask Congress to transfer the first \$150 million instalment of extra aid from sums which Congress has already allocated to other countries. Such so-called "reprogramming" of funds need only be approved by the appropriations committees of the two House of Congress.

The president will also ask for a supplementary appropriation bill later to cover the second instalment, \$50 million in military aid and about another \$30 million in economic aid.



GENERAL REPLACED: French Army Chief of staff Gen. Jean Delmas who was replaced Wednesday.

Argentine newsmen accused of faking story

SANTIAGO, March 10 (LOS) — A claim by two Argentine journalists that they secretly landed on one of three disputed Beagle Channel islands controlled by Chile has been rejected by Chilean Foreign Ministry and naval officials.

The Argentine news magazine *Siete Dias* last month published a cover photograph purportedly showing Osvaldo Lebozo and Dante Gemelli on Picton Island, the most northerly of the three disputed islets claimed by both Chile and Argentina.

The two journalists were unfurling an Argentine flag, and a headline proclaimed: "The Argentine flag once again flies over Picton." Inside, the story said the two journalists had "eluded Chilean controls" in the area and remained for half an hour on the island.

The Chilean Navy, which maintains a base on Navarino Island south of Tierra del Fuego and the Beagle Channel, has called the *Siete Dias* report "a farce."

Malaysian aide submits appeal

KUALA LUMPUR, March 10 (R) — Malaysian cabinet minister Datuk Mokhtar Hashim, sentenced to death Saturday for murdering a rival politician, Thursday formally served notice of appeal against conviction and sentence.

Rahmat Satiman, a village headman who was sentenced to hang with the 41-year-old culture, youth and sports minister, also informed the country's highest court, the federal court, that he intended to appeal against the lower court verdict.

The high court here found Datuk Mokhtar and Rahmat, 54, guilty of murdering local political leader Datuk Muhammad Taha Talib in the minister's home state shortly before last April's general elections. Judge Hashim Yeop Sanil had granted the two men a stay of execution pending an appeal.

Spain Socialists defend U.S. base

MADRID, March 10 (AFP) — The governing Spanish Socialist Party came out Wednesday against the dismantling of U.S. military bases in Spain. The Socialist majority in the Congress of Deputies defeated a Communist proposal aimed specifically at putting an end to U.S. air base facilities near the northern city of Zaragoza.

The Communist Party said that maintenance of the Zaragoza facilities — along with two other air fields and a nuclear submarine base available to the Americans — amounted to Spain remaining in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) military structure under unfavorable conditions.

Spain joined NATO last May, but when the Socialist government came to power at the end of last year it froze the process of integrating Spain into the Atlantic pact's military structure. Under a bilateral agreement, the United States has had access to military facilities in Spain for the past 30 years.

Pope back in Rome

ROME, March 10 (R) — Pope John Paul returned to Rome from Haiti Thursday at the end of his nine-day tour of eight Central American and Caribbean countries.

In another development, Poland's Catholic primate, Jozef Glemp, arrived here Thursday from Warsaw for a four-day visit during which he is to meet twice with the pope. His consultations with the pope are expected to focus on the papal visit to Poland from June 16 to 22.

It was announced in Warsaw on Wednesday, following a meeting between Glemp and Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, that the Polish government and the Roman Catholic episcopate had agreed to invite the pope for a week's visit beginning June 16.

Right-wingers blame Brandt for defeat

BONN, March 10 (R) — West Germany's Social Democrats (SPD), stunned by last Sunday's election defeat, are preparing for a long political exile and hunting for scapegoats — with right-wingers castigating party chairman and former Chancellor Willy Brandt.

After 16 years in government until last October, the last 13 as chief ruling party, the Social Democrats are only now realizing how hard the opposition benches are. "The right could be in power for eight to 10 years," said one party worker, contemplating the awesomeness of the defeat.

Despite valiant efforts by its candidate Hans-Jochen Vogel, whom nobody is blaming, the party slumped to its worst result since 1961 with just 38.2 percent of the vote.

It lost because nearly 1.5 million working-class voters switched to Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservatives while about 750,000 intellectual and young voters drifted away to the radical, ecologist Greens Party. The debate on how to win back these divergent electorates has reopened deep ideological rifts within the SPD which were smothered but not resolved after ex-Chancellor Helmut Schmidt was unseated last autumn.

Not since the early 1960s have the Social Democrats been so completely excluded from power in West Germany. Of the main federal states, they now hold only industrial North Rhine-Westphalia, which

could go in 1985, and many former big-city bastions have fallen to the Christian Democrats (CDU).

"We will have to rebuild from the town halls and parish councils," Vogel, 57, told SPD deputies after being elected opposition leader at their first post-election meeting. One culprit for the defeat has already been found — party manager Peter Glotz, accused by aides of deserting the national campaign to look after his own constituency in Munich. "Glotz will be gone this year," one SPD strategist said.

But right-wingers have their sights on a bigger scapegoat: Brandt, 69. They accuse the party chairman of alienating the SPD's traditional working-class voters. They say it was Brandt's policy of making the SPD more receptive to anti-nuclear campaigners and environmentalists that drove the workers into the arms of the CDU.

Outgoing parliamentary floor-leader Herbert Wehner, the man who did most to make the SPD a governing force in the 1960s, said after Sunday's defeat the party leadership would have to be reviewed. Brandt's strategy was strongly opposed by Schmidt and caused frequent tensions between the party and his government which may have hastened his downfall.

The poll result was certainly a sharp rebuff to Brandt's vision of a "majority left of the CDU." But for the moment, the party has nobody of comparable stature to replace him.

Arson, rioting erupt again in Assam state

NEW DELHI, March 10 (AP) — Scattered rioting and arson erupted again in India's northeastern state of Assam Wednesday as army troops combating the blood-drenched Mualang region captured an arms cache, authorities said. A body wrapped in a gunny sack was found floating on the Kalong River in Nowgong district.

Army troops marched in force throughout the seven riot-battered Assam districts. Soldiers were sent in to quell bloody fighting between Assamese-speaking natives and Bengali settlers last week after the government invoked a 25-year-old Special Powers Act and placed much of the state under conditions similar to martial law.

Troops have been ordered to shoot rioters on sight, arrest anyone search any home and destroy arms dumps and hideouts. Soldiers seized eight guns, 50 detonators, one spear, 40 cartridges and 250 grams of gunpowder in Mualang, scene of two recent massacres in which about 650 villagers were estimated to have been butchered.

Mualang is nearly 50 kilometers northeast of Dispur, the state capital. Troops also captured some weapons in Goalpara district, bordering Bangladesh, Bhutan and India's West Bengal state, the officials added.

Mugabe blasts S.A. policies

NEW DELHI, March 10 (AP) — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe delivered a wide-ranging attack on South Africa and "imperialism" throughout the world Thursday but made no mention of Zimbabwe's own internal problems.

In a 45-minute speech to the nonaligned summit meeting, Mugabe denounced the "cold-blooded massacres" in South African military incursions into neighboring countries, while "inside South Africa itself, the racist regime continues relentlessly on its course of inhumanity and the unrestrained oppression of the mass of the people under its ferocious domination."

Mugabe said nothing about the wave of violence in Zimbabwe and the growing tension between his government and former Interior Minister Joshua Nkomo's minority Matabele people, nor about Nkomo's flight to Botswana.

In South Africa, he declared, "even the mildest form of protest in ruthlessly and brutally throttled. As a result, the oppressed masses of South Africa have taken the only step that is logical and justifiable: The armed struggle against the oppressive white minority regime. In this, they have every right to expect the moral, material and diplomatic assistance the nonaligned movement can give."

Mugabe expressed his support for virtually every "revolutionary" cause throughout the world, ranging from Central America to Cambodia to Korea, to the Middle East, to the Indian Ocean, to Cyprus and to the Western Sahara. The only exception in his long catalogue of "revolutionary solidarity" was Afghanistan, where he deplored "foreign intervention and interference" without mentioning the Soviet Union.

He paid a special tribute to Cuba's Fidel Castro, who banded over to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Monday after three-and-a-half years as chairman of the nonaligned movement.

Mugabe said Castro deserved praise for dealing with unnamed moderates within the nonaligned movement, "enemies of solidarity (who) intensified their efforts to paralyze and throttle every viable Third World movement." Castro was widely criticized by the moderates for proclaiming the Soviet Union the "special ally" of the nonaligned movement.

Wille van Niekerk, administrator general of the territory, also disclosed at a news conference that security forces had killed 186 guerrillas in recent weeks.

Van Niekerk said South Africa was awaiting word from Angola on a date for further talks on a possible cease-fire. Representatives met in the Cape Verde Islands in December and again in February, but the second meeting was cut short when the Angolans were angered by the lower-level South African delegation.

He said South Africa had planned to send a team including three cabinet ministers. "Regrettably, a few days before the delegation was due to leave, (the guerrilla movement) launched its present offensive across the Southwest African border," he said.

Van Niekerk said Angola had been aware of the impending incursion by the Southwest Africa People's Organization, which has waged a 17-year campaign to end South African rule over the territory. South Africa therefore chose to send a team headed by Hans van Dalsen, director general of the Foreign Ministry.

Emergency declared in Lima

LIMA, March 10 (AP) — President Fernando Belaunde declared a five-day state of emergency in the Peruvian capital Wednesday on the eve of a leftist general strike called in protest against his government.

The surprise move by the government made no mention of a 24-hour strike called for Thursday that could idle 1.5 million workers. The government suspended key civil rights and outlawed any demonstrations or rallies during the walkout.

The government decreed said enforcement would be handled by the police and the armed forces. The emergency is the first since last Aug. 20 when Belaunde declared a

1 killed in Ulster shootings

BELFAST, March 10 (AP) — Gunmen opened fire in Armagh, Castledawson and Belfast Wednesday, killing a Protestant metalworker and injuring four other persons in a spree of sectarian shootings.

The dead man, not immediately identified, died in a hall of gunfire near Armagh cathedral in Ireland's ancient ecclesiastical capital, near the border with the Irish Republic.

Inspector Denis Coey of police headquarters in Belfast said the man was leaving work at the local government housing office when a single gunman opened fire from behind a tree on the cathedral grounds. The metalworker was killed and the gunman made off on foot.

3 Asian women murdered in U.K.


BIRMINGHAM, England, March 10 (AP) — Police were investigating a possible link between the murders of three Indian women whose bodies were found within 24 hours in this industrial city's Handsworth district.

Wati Suri, 67, was found strangled and badly beaten at her son's luxury home Tuesday. Police said several rings, bracelets and a necklace had been stolen and the 12-room house ransacked.

The other two victims were found 1 1/2 miles away when building worker Satinder Bhamra returned home from work early Wednesday to find his wife Arvinder, 28, and sister-in-law Kamal Bhamra, 22, dead. Both were strangled and were lying on their beds in separate rooms, dressed in night gowns, police said.

The Bhamras' 18-month-old daughter, Hardeep, was found crying in her cot in a bedroom next to her mothers'.

A police spokesman said more than 100 officers had been assigned to the murders, but it was still not known if there was any connection. "We're keeping an open mind on the subject," said detective superintendent Denzil Price, leading the hunt.



GLOBAL WEATHER

	Min	F	Max	C	F		Min	F	Max	C	F
Amsterdam	9	48	13	55	clear	Mexico City	9	48	27	81	clear
Athens	7	45	22	72	clear	Miami	21	70	29	84	clear
Bahrain	14	57	20	68	cloudy	Montreal	2	36	3	37	rain
Bangkok	27	81	32	90	clear	Moscow	-12	10	-4	21	clear
Beirut	10	50	18	64	clear	New Delhi	15	59	30	86	cloudy
Berlin	7	45	9	48	cloudy	New York	5	41	8	46	rain
Brussels	4	39	10	50	cloudy	Niagara	5	41	19	66	clear
Buenos Aires	22	72	27	81	cloudy	Ola	2	36	10	50	cloudy
Cairo	10	50	20	68	clear	Paris	5	41	16	61	clear
Caracas	16	61	31	88	cloudy	Peking	0	32	13	55	cloudy
Chicago	-3	27	0	32	snow	Rio de Janeiro	21	70	36	97	clear
Copenhagen	6	43	9	48	clear	Rome	2	36	16	61	clear
Dublin	6	43	11	52	cloudy	San Francisco	11	52	17	63	rain
Frankfurt	2	36	16	61	cloudy	Seoul	4	39	10	50	clear
Geneva	-2	28	16	61	clear	Singapore	25	77	34	92	clear
Helsinki	-14	7	-3	27	cloudy						
Hong Kong	16	61	17	63	rain	Stockholm	-2	28	4	39	snow
Jakarta	25	77	33	92	rain	Sydney	18	64	24	75	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	24	75	35	95	rain	Taipei	15	59	19	66	rain
London	4	39	12	54	clear	Tokyo	5	41	10	50	rain
Los Angeles	17	63	29	84	cloudy	Toronto	4	39	5	41	cloudy
Madrid	2	36	21	70	clear	Vancouver	8	46	12	54	cloudy
Manila	22	72	32	90	clear	Vienna	5	41	16	61	clear

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